MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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PEL THE BAD POISONER.

MATRICIDE, WIFE KILLER, SLAYER OF HIS PARAMOURS.

Mephistopheles in Spectacles—China Bowls in Court—Ashes of His Mistress—A Laboratory of Crime—The Devil's Forge—Foreign Notes.

PARIS, June 13.—Albert Pel, the watchmaker of Montreuil, appeared before the Seine assizes, charged with one of the most terrible poisoning indictments ever brought to light in the annals of Parisian crime.

All the streets leading to the Palais de justice were thronged with eager crowds, two-thirds of them being women. By 10 o'clock the cout room was packed with spectatators. Among them the familiar faces of fashionable Parisians seen during the winter at theatrical first nights.

A long table covered with "les pieces a conviction," resembled a small laboratory of furnaces, retorts, blowpipes, bottles, large and small, and boxes with white labels. In the centre of the table stood large china basins containing the bowels, intestines, stomach and liver of Pel's first wife. Another series of china basins contained the white ashes found in Pel's stove, supposed to be all that is left of Elize Bochmer, Pel's mistress. A third series of basins contained ashes of a recently executed criminal burned by medical experts in a stove similar to that of Pel's to enable the jury to decide whether the ashes found in Pel's stove are the ashes of a human being or not.

At a quarter before twelve Pel was brought by two gendarmes into court. He is deadly pale. He has very thin, cold, gray eyes and enormous gold spectacles. He has a pointed, black mustache, and several long black hairs on his chin give him a Mephistophelean appearance. The first thing he did after his entrance into the prisoners' box was to examine intently and with a diabolical smile the basins containing the remains of his victims.

At noon the president ordered the greffier to read the acte of accusation. Pel is only thirty-six years old. He was born in Saxony. The following is the story of his crimes:

In 1878 he came to Paris with his mother, and began business as a watchmaker, putting up his sign at No. 41 Rue Rochechouart. He devoted all his leisure moments to music and chemistry, taking a special delight in the study of poisonous drugs. He was very eccentric in his habits, often passing himself off for a professor of the Sorbonne and wearing decorations to which he had no right.

On August 16, 1872, Pel's mother, who had been maltreated by him for many years, was seized with violent pains in the intestines, with intense thirst and vomiting, and after a few days of excruciating agony she died. Pel allowed no doctor to come near her, and he explained that the old woman had met with a sudden death by playing with an electric apparatus in his room. The neighbors all suspected a crime, but no police investigation followed. A few days afterward Pel sold all his mother's effects and went on a debauch with the proceeds.

In May, 1879, Pel employed a servant named Marie Mahoin. Five days after Marie entered Pel's service she was seized with terrible pains in the intestines, with intense thirst and vomiting. The young girl got worse each day. During her illness Pel introduced into his apartment a second woman named Eugenie Meyer, who forwith became his mistress. Eugenie was also seized with violent pains in the intestines, with intense thirst and vomiting. The two women nursed each other, but Marie Mahoin, fearing something wrong, ran away and took refuge in Beaujon hospital, where she was speedily cured. Eugenie Meyer, however, since the day she entered Pel's apartment, was never seen again. Pel sold her clothes and jewelry and went on a debauch with the proceeds. When Pel changed his apartments a few weeks later blood stains were found on the walls, but again no inquiry was instituted.

In 1880 Pel removed to the avenue Kleber and married a pretty young girl named Eugene Buffreau, who brought him a dowry of 4,000f. The wedding took place on August 26, and on October 24 Mme. Pel died after two weeks of vomiting, thirst and intense pains in the intestines. Pel allowed no doctor to come near his wife until she was in the last agony of death. Pel declared that her death was caused by eating poisonous mushrooms, a story that was believed readily by the doctor and no investigation was made. The stomach, liver and intestines of this young wife are now in the china basins in the court room, and are declared by medical experts to be impregnated with arsenic.

Nine months later Pel married another young-lady, Mlle. Murat Bellisle, who brought him a dowry of 6,000f. Ten days after the wedding Pel's second wife and her mother were seized with excruciating pains in the bowels, vomiting and intense thirst, but the mother in law having the presentiment of evil left Pel's house and persuaded her daughter to do the same, thereby saving both their lives. Pel had, however, got hold of the 6,000f. and proceeded to spend them in reckless debauchery.

In 1884 he made the acquaintance of a woman named Elize Bochmer, and the two lived together at a small house in Montreuil. Elize sold Credit Foncier bonds and gave all the money to Pel. On July 2, however, she said, in reply to Pel's urgent entreaties, "not another sou." On the evening of that very day Elize was seized with sudden pains in the intestines, vomiting and intense thirst. Pel forbade her to call any doctor or admit any neighbors. During Pel's absence, however, two women—Mme Chesnet and Mme. Deven—entered the forbidden apartment and found Elize writhing in fearful torture, tearing out her hair and lacerating her flesh with her finger nails. This was on July 12. Since then she disappeared—just as Eugenie Meyer did in 1879, and was never seen again.

Shortly afterward the neighbors were alarmed by a terrible stench, like that of a decaying corpse, coming from Pel's apartment. Great excitement was also aroused by a fire, like that of a blacksmith's forge, that illuminated Pel's windows day and night in spite of the closely drawn black curtains. The neighbors gathered in the night near the apartment, gazing with almost supernatural terror upon the mysterious flames behind the black curtains, feeling convinced that some infernal drama was being enacted.

Toward morning two women less superstitious than the rest hoisted themselves up to the level with the window and through the opening saw Pel naked, wearing only his gold spectacles and dripping with sweat from the intense heat, pale, haggard, bent like a demon over the furnace fanning the flame with a pair of bellows, awaiting with feverish impatience for the fire to accomplish some devilish work.

Next day Mme. Deven climbed up to the window of the room in which Elise used to sleep. No fire was burning this time, but the bedding was scattered about in disorder, and heaps of white damp ashes were seen in the ashpan. There was a strong smell of chlorate of lime. The police were at once warned. Pel was arrested.

On a chair were found a few spots of blood and a saw, the teeth of which were clotted with blood and hair. On being asked what had become of Elise Bochmer, Pel, with the greatest calmness, replied: "She got better and left me very abruptly. She did not say where she was going."

While the indictment was being read Pel continued to scrutinise, through his spectacles, the basins containing "les pieces a conviction." When the indictment was finished he declared it to be a tissue of lies. After three witnesses had sworn that the apartment which he had occupied with Eugene Meyer was found after his departure to be covered with blood stains, Pel exclaimed: "That is very likely, as I often have my nose bleed and never, under any circumstances, use a hankerchief."

The trial causes a great sensation and will probably last for several day.

Cholera.

MADRID, June 13.—The government order forbidding inoculation, forbids also any one to have on his possession in the uninfected provinces any "microbe inoculation liquor." This decree shows that the government is of the opinion that the inoculation is liable to transmit a dangerous type of cholera, and foreshadows the decision of the national medical association appointed to examine Dr. Ferran's system. An immediate report of the commission is not probable. If it is against Dr. Ferran it may lead to riots among the poorer classes who now trust solely to Dr. Ferran and his superstitious formulas. The other day the windows of a hospital at Valencia were stoned and smashed to pieces by a mob, thus showing the popular fear of infection and the complete distrust of physicians. Statistics of infection show in thirty-eight villages of the province of Valencia a total of 1,283 persons infected and 511 deaths. In the village of Muro, province of Alicante, sixty cases and fifteen deaths, and in Villavieja, province of Castellon, there are many cases of infection. There is good reason, however, to believe that all these figures are underestimated.

Train Accident.

DUBLIN, June 13.—The report has reached here from Mallow to the effect that the mail passenger train running between that place and Tralee broke down near the latter place while running at high speed, and a number of passengers have been killed and injured.

Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, June 13.—Lord Salisbury has not yet signified his willingness to accept the responsibility of forming a new cabinet.

FATAL COLLISION.

A Freight Train Crash Which Caused Three Deaths.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 13.—A northbound fast freight train on the Pennsylvania & Schuylkill Valley railroad crashed into the rear end of a local freight which had stopped at Springville station. A freight train standing on the southern track at the station concealed the local freight from the view of the engineer of the fast freight until too late to stop his train.

The engine of the fast freight was turned completely over. The engineer, David Wayne, of Columbia, Pa., was buried under the wreck and was taken out dead. The conductor, Jones Clever, of Downington, Pa., was fatally injured. He was placed on a Philadelphia train, but died before reaching that city. The fireman, William Drinkhouse, of Philadelphia, had his arm broken and was internally injured and has since died in Philadelphia. W. A. Steletts, an employe, who was riding on the engine, escaped with slight scalp wounds. Half a dozen cars were wrecked and both tracks were blockaded for several hours.

A Negro Fiend.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., June 13.—Monteville Hatfield, about twenty-five years of age, was tried under an indictment for grand larceny. He entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to one year confinement in the state penitentiary. Hatfield, although a young man, has gained a reputation as one of the bloodiest criminals of eastern Kentucky. He is under indictment in Pike county as accessory to the murder of three men. This crime is remarkable in its horrible brutality and bloody details. Hatfield, with eighteen others, some of whom have been apprehended, overpowered and took prisoners their three victims and brought them to the pike. They tied them out in the woods, naked and exposed to the elements, and, after they had suffered the agonies superinduced by their cruel restraint and the ravages of hunger, gathered around them and, with the instinct of savages, riddled their bodies with bullets. He has been a fugitive from justice until arraigned here.

The Lawton Massacre.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., June 13.—The following additional particulars have been received concerning the capture of the supply camp of Capt. Lawton, of the Fourth cavalry, in Guadaloupe canon, Sonora, and the massacre of five of his men. Capt. Lawton, with a troup of cavalry, entered the canon, and leaving the wagons in charge of seven men, searted out on a scout. While the guards were eating their dinner they were surprised by the Indians and four of them were shot dead. Two of the soldiers escaped and regained their command, but nothing has been heard of the other guard. The Indians secured all the provisions and ammunition in the train. Charles Otto, who has arrived here, reports that the body of a man who had been murdered by the Apaches was found near Mud spring. The body is supposed to that of Charles Tylman, manager of the Erie cattle company. It is feared that two men who were with him were also murdered.

SILVER PROPOSITION.

GENERAL WARNER EXPLAINS THE VITAL POINT AT ISSUE.

Mr. Atkinson's Views—The Main Principles of Mr. Warner's Plans Approved of by by Experts—Washington Waifs. National Affairs and News.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Gen. Warner sends the following brief remarks on some of the comments which have been made on the silver proposition: "Many of the criticisms seem to miss or misapprehend the vital point in the propositions. The proposition makes silver self-adjusting to a ratio which all the world helps to make. Inflation by metallic money at a ratio or market price common to all the world is impossible."

Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, expresses himself favorably on the Warner silver proposition in an interview as follows:

"First, That the government shall receive silver bullion on deposit and issue certificates, expressed in dollars, at the market value of silver at the time of the deposit. What is that market value? Simply the price of silver expressed in terms of gold. Such certificates would therefore be a currency on a gold basis secured by a deposit of silver bullion. It would come nearer to an ideal bullion currency than anything we have ever had in this country.

"Second, It is not proposed to make these certificates a legal tender in private transactions. So far, good.

"Third, At the option of the government they shall be redeemable either in lawful money or in silver bullion at its market price at the time of redemption. What is the lawful money? First, gold coin; second, the existing stock of silver dollars; third, legal tender notes. What is the risk that the government would take? Simply the risk of a further deprecation of silver. They are taking that risk in the worst possible form under the present law by buying more than one half of the entire product of silver and coining it into light weight dollars at the risk of people in their private transactions. There would be much less risk in receiving the whole product of silver on deposit at the risk of the treasury for any slight depreciation, if any occurred. But it must be remembered that silver has been chiefly depreciated by the great and paramount abundance of gold. Since the discovery of gold in California and Australia the amount of gold money metal added to the circulation of the world has been twice or three times the amount of the silver money metal added to the coinage of the world, and this is what has enabled nations to substitute gold for silver without creating any sign of a scarcity of gold anywhere. It happens now, however, that the excessive production of silver remains substantially the same as it has been. Hence, in a very few years, the price of silver will be very much more apt to advance than decline. There will be more demand for silver, because of the very greatly decreased production of gold for use as a money metal, whether it be legal tender or not.

"I have already treated the fourth proposition, to suspend the coinage of silver, which would be the main inducement for accepting this proposition.

"It is to be assumed that no one would object to the fifth position to raise the weight of the half dollar to the standard of the silver dollar.

"The sixth proposition, to issue small notes, secured dollar for dollar in silver, would also approach the measure of a bullion currency, and, in connection of the suspension of further coinage of silver dollars, would create a use for the present great stock which is now substantially useless, and would relieve bankers in Europe of the fear of being subjected to a sudden sale of this vast mass of silver. The recoinage of the trade dollar goes without saying.

"On the whole, therefore, my first thought is that the proposition of Mr. Warner leads directly to the establishment of a bullion currency, secured by bullion in silver or in coin, measured and established by law at the standard of gold. To this I can take no exception. It establishes the single standard while creating a use for both metals as money metals. There may, of course, appear to be great objections on second thought. But on the first aspect of this measure it seems to me one that may well be accepted by those who dread the inevitable end of our present course. Of course I understand that these certificates of the deposit of silver are not to be legal tender between private persons or between banks, and that they would not be lawful money in any sense that would constitute them as suitable for bank resources. If they could be tendered in any manner outside of purely government transactions the plan could not be considered for a moment."

The public interest is strongly awakened in Congressman Warner's proposition in regard to the silver question. Many well known bankers and brokers have openly signified their approval of it, while others, who are authoritatively alleged to be of the same way of thinking, only refrain from speaking on the subject because they say that the details of the proposed plan have not yet been thoroughly explained, and that they must have fuller information before they can express an opinion. Assayer H. T. Torrey and Assistant Assayer I. W. Sylvester expressed their views on the subject to a reporter, and they are largely in favor of the proposition.

Money.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The special report of the director of the mint on the production of gold and silver will show the deposits of domestic gold bullion in the United States mints and assay offices from July 1, 1873, to January 1, 1885, amounted to $415,000,000. The production during the same period amounted to $428,000,000. The gold coinage of the United States mints for the last twelve fiscal years, after deducting the United States gold coins remelted, amounted to $545,106,114.

Judge Jenks.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The summoning of ex-Congressman George a Jenks, of Pennsylvania, to this city by Secretary Lamar has given rise to a rumor that he is to be appointed second assistant secretary of the interior. Mr. Lamar said Mr. Jenks was called here simply in connection with some land cases in the Northwest, and had not been offered the post of assistant secretary of the interior or any other office under the interior department.

Civil Service Ruling.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The civil service commission, in reply to a letter of inquiry, states that a clerk in a classified service may be promoted without examination, except such as are in a department in which he serves may require that the chief of the division who occupied the place prior to the promulgation of civil service rules may be appointed to other places within the classified service without examination.

Hon. Frank Hurd.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Hon. Frank H. Hurd, of Ohio, who is in the city, says the testimony in his contest has all been taken and placed in the hands of the clerk of the house. Mr. Hurd feels confident he will be allowed to take his seat in the next congress.

Booming Miss Cleveland's Book.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Miss Cleveland has received from her publishers in New York the announcement that the first edition of her book now in press, has proved insufficient to meet the advance orders for the trade, and that a second edition has been ordered.

Conscience-Stricken.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Postmaster Slingerlands, of Albany county, New York, has resigned, stating he is an offensive partisan, and believes that, "to the victors belong the spoils."

Lucky Georgian.

WASHINTON, June 13.—The president has appointed Frank Gordon, of Georgia, as principal clerk of the surveys of the general land office, vice Heinrich, removed.

Samuel Tilden Sails.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Samuel J. Tilden took a sail up the Hudson river from Yonkers in the steam yacht Stiletto, which beat the Mary Powell on Wednesday.

Pension Appeals.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—John Rodgers, of Kansas, has been appointed chairman of the board of pension appeals, vice Ron Bradshaw resigned.

HAWKS IN A DOVECOT.

The Pranks of Two Men in Petticoats in a Young Ladies' School.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—A great scandal has been created among the best people of Philadelphia by a prank played by two society young men. One of the most famous female seminaries of this city, located in the [illegible] suburbs to the northward, was visited by two young Sisters of Charity, who solicited alms for the [illegible] and suffering. The [illegible] Sisters [illegible] the seminary in a close carriage and were hospitably received by the lady principal of the school. The visitors were shown through the dormitories and about the entire building. They affected unusual interest in the pupils, and finally asked and gained permission to open a subscription in sweet Charity's name. The young ladies subscribed liberally, and some of them even insisted on a blessing and a holy kiss. They received both, administered with a fervor that greatly impressed the recipients. The supposed Sisters expressed themselves as highly pleased, and, after a pathetic farewell, took their departure across the lawn to the outer gate, where, curiously enough, they had left their carriage.

The curiosity of several of the young lady students to see more of the good nuns caused them to approach the gateway by another and shorter route. There they saw what horrified them, for in getting into the carriage the boots and pantaloons of two men were exposed under the black draperies of the sisters. They returned in hot haste to the school and the secret was the property of every girl in the institution. Every effort was made, however to keep the matter quiet, and the story has reached publicity through the clubs. Two prominent societies for dispensing charity received $50 each in bank notes by express. This sum is believed to have been greatly in excess of the amount obtained. The affair is alleged to have been the result of a bet in one of the most exclusive clubs of this city made between a party of guilded youths. It is estimated that $1,000 a side was wagered that the seminary could not be visited and thoroughly inspected in any way by persons of the male sex.

A correspondent visited the seminary, but the professors in attendance declined either to deny or confirm the story. They one and all said, very curtly, "We have nothing to say."

It was understood from the lawyer of the institution that he had been consulted as to the method of punishing the offenders, but that he had advised silence. He said that the surrender of the money to at least one of the charities mentioned relieved the rascals from the criminal charge that otherwise might have been brought against them.

The affair has created a profound social sensation, and will lead to many personal quarrels before it is ended.

She Wants a Divorce.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 13.—Mattie Palmer has brought suit against William E. Montgomery, asking that an alleged marriage between them be declared void, and that Montgomery be enjoined from making any claim to her children. The plaintiff was married to Montgomery in 1877, believing him to be a white man. She claims now that be has negro blood in his veins, and prays that the marriage be declared null. Montgomery is a musician and a traveling lecturer for museums, and looks like a Circassian. Miss Palmer is the daughter of a groceryman here, and is quite pretty.

Killed His Child.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Theodore Henning, employed as a molder in the shops of the Chicago Hardware company, came home drunk and picked a quarrel with his young wife. Getting thoroughly enraged, he picked up a large bowl to throw at her, but the heavy missile missed its aim, and instead struck the three-year-old son of the couple, who was slumbering peacefully in his crib. The skull of the little fellow was broken and there is no hope of his recovery. The brutal father, who, after sobering up, is bemoaning the fate of his boy, was held in $3,000 bail.

A WHIRLWIND'S FREAK.

LIFTING A TRAIN FROM THE TRACK AND TURNING IT OVER.

Miraculous Escape of the Passengers From Death—Graphic Details of the Accident—Newfoundland Swept by a Swath of Destruction.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 13.—A passenger train on the Sioux Falls branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was blown from the track west of this city. Two passenger coaches, the baggage and express cars and tender are on their sides in the ditch. The accident occurred near McCook, a small station across the line in Dakota, about seven miles northwest of Sioux City. The train was going at nearly full speed when a cyclone struck it. The wind seems literally to have lifted every car from the track and to have turned them about in the air and dropped them into the ditch.

The engine was only partially derailed, but the couplins were severed as clear and completely as though cut by a chisel. Nothing was seen of the approaching storm by any one on the train until the wind actually struck the cars. There were sixty or seventy persons on the train, and when the shock was felt there was a momentary tumult of yells, drowned in the roar of the wind, but followed, as soon as the crash was over, by the shrieks of women and cries for help of those caught in the wreckage.

The engine crew and several passengers who were only slightly bruised, quickly began chopping the wreck. A brakeman was dispatched to McCook for a physician, and another to Sioux City for aid. A partial list of those injured is as follows:

Conductor McCall, of Sioux City, head badly cut.

D. T. Hedges, Sioux City, head slightly cut.

T. J. Backwood, bruises about the head and shoulders.

Express Messenger L. M. Scott injured internally, seriously if not fatally.

An old man and his wife, whose name could not be learned, badly burned, and at first reported killed, but will probably recover.

A wrecking train was immediately sent with surgeons as soon as word was received from two men who drove in from the accident in buggies obtained in McCook. It is stated by a traveling man, who was a passenger on the wrecked train, that the storm was one one of the regulation cyclones with a combined cylindrical and centrifugal motion. This, he says, was evident from the position in which the wrecked cars lay.

"The wind," he says, "seems to have turned the cars half around while off the ground, dropping them in a direction almost perpendicular to the track. No one could give any idea of the appearance of the storm, but it was evidently one of the funnel shaped clouds which commonly accompany the cyclones of the northwest. The miracle is that no one, as far as could be discovered, was killed outright."

The storm was a very severe one and telegraph wires are prostrated in many directions. Those along the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road are the only ones working. Along the Northern Pacific six miles of wire are lying flat. Reports brought in by trains on the various roads show heavy wind south, west and east. So far as learned, however, there was no serious damage to crops or buildings. There was no hail accompanying the storm. Nearly every one of the other passengers escaped injury beyond slight scratches and a few cuts. It is almost remarkable that none were killed outright as the train was overturned before it was possible for any to leave the cars.

TERRIBLE TEMPESTS.

Newfoundland Swept by Cyclones, Causing Death and Destruction.

HALIFAX, June 13.—The steamer Scotia has arrived here from St. Johns, N. F. She reports that a fearful tempest swept over the coast of Newfoundland last Sunday, in which dozens of small fishing crafts were wrecked on the rocks or sent to the bottom and probably scores of lives lost.

Reports from Cape Breton indicate a very heavy storm along the coast on the first three days of the week. A gale began blowing on Sunday morning and continued with almost unabated violence until Tuesday night. Great damage was done in Lardoiz, St. Peters, Rocky Bay, Black Head and other points. Seines, boats and the general gear of fishermen were carried away. It is estimated that $200,000 will not cover the aggregate losses on the island.

"THE NEW JAPAN."

A Japanese Graduate Winning Prizes and Being Ovated.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 13.—The graduating exercises of the one hundred and fifteenth graduating class of the Rutgers College Grammar School, a preparatory institution, have been held. There were 200 graduates, nine of whom delivered orations. Among these was a Japanese, Kojiro Matsugala, who spoke on "The New Japan."

He had practiced for weeks beforehand by speaking alone from a cliff facing the river, back of the town. The committe awarded him the prize for the best oration, and also the prize in history. He was given a perfect ovation.

Speedy Justice.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 13.—Abe Upton, colored, was sentenced to the penitentiary for sixteen years for a highway robbery committed lately. Upton snatched a purse from a young lady on the street, and was arrested the next morning. At 2 p. m. an indictment was found against him in the criminal court now in session here, and at 3 p. m. he was found guilty and sentenced.

Lithotomy.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 13.—In the house Sir John MacDonald stated that he had received a telegram from Sir Leonard Tilley conveying the information that he had successfully undergone the operation of lithotomy and as a result will in all probability be restored to perfect health. The announcement was received with applause from both sides of the house.

THE CONDENSER.

Fresh, Pithy News Items Boiled Down for the Hurried Reader.

The wheat harvest has begun in Illinois.

The Pennsylvania legislature has adjournd.

Henry Neirtz was killed near Milwaukee by Peter Guildinger in an altercation.

The St. Louis & Kansas City Short Line Railway company has been incorporated in Missouri.

Rev. J. Sullivan, of Washington, D. C., was appointed bishop of the Catholic diocese of Mobile, Ala.

The Kentucky Democratic state central and executive committees have nominated J. W. Tate for state treasuror.

The steamer Joe Fleming, employed in the ice trade, was burned by an incendiary fire at Depue, Ill. Loss $30,000.

It is officially estimated that the wheat crop in Illinois this year will be the smallest in the state for twenty-five years.

The crop report of the National Millers' association, Milwaukee, Wis., shows a shortage in Illinois of 17,359,000 bushels.

There is universal satisfaction on the part of the Republicans of Ohio at the nominations of the Springfield convention.

The Liberty bell, that has been on exhibition at New Orleans, has started on the return trip to its home, in Philadelphia.

Emanuel Knoble was fatally stabbed by August Hershour at Wooster, O. They were engaged in a quarrel in a saloon.

The board of health of New York has resolved to allow no rags to enter the city without accompanying proof of disinfection.

Judge Jones, chairman of the Ohio state board of live stock inspectors, says there are now no cases of pleuro-pneumonia in Ohio.

Solomon Hammer, of Muncie, Ind., was intrusted with $100 with which to buy timber, and has not been seen about the town since.

Extensive preparations are being made for the reception in New York of the steamer bearing the statute for Bartholdi pedestal.

The business failures in the United States during the week ended June 12 were 207. The number on the Pacific coast was above the average.

John Monohan was run down by a freight train and instantly killed, while asleep on a hand car on the Nickel Plate railroad, near Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Capt. R. H. Wolfoll, of Louisville, Ky., who was stricken with paralysis in Memphis on Thursday is dead. His wife and one son arrived four hours previous to his death

An unknown man committed suicide by jumping from a railroad bridge in New York upon a passing engine below. The man was instantly killed, and the smoke-stack of the engine broken.

Several members of the Salvation Army were arrested at Akron, O., at the instance of the I. O. O. F., whose meeting, it is alleged, was interrupted by the noise of the Salvationists in the streets.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Quotations of the Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets, June 13.

NEW YORK.—Money at 1½ per cent. Exchange dull. Governments strong.

Currency sixes, 127½ bid; fours, coupon, 123⅜ bid; four-and-a-halfs, 112⅜ bid.

The stock market was weak at the opening, first prices showing a decline of ⅛ to ⅜ per cent., while Pacific Mail was down 1½ at 53¾. There was a further small decline in the early dealings, followed by a reaction that carried quotations a little above the opening figures. The market exhibited some activity during the first quarter of an hour, but again relapsed into dullness, and continued dull and steady after the reaction. At 11 o'clock the market is quite and a little above the opening quotations, while Pacific Mail has recovered about ½ of its first loss. The break in Pacific Mail was due to the report that the postmaster general refuses to pay the company the subsidy provided for by the last congress.

Alt. & T. Haute...	20	Missouri Pacific...	95½
Bur. & Quincy....	123½	N. Y. & Erie	9½
Canada Pacific....	39½	N. Y. Central.....	84½
Canada Southern .	26½	Nash. & Chatt.....	39½
Central Pacific...	70½	Northwestern	93½
Chicago & Alton..	133	Northern Pacific....	16½
C., C. C. & I ...	28	do preferred	37½
Del. & Hudson....	78¼	N. Y. & Erie, p....	21
Del., Lack. & W ..	102⅝	Ohio & Miss......	11
Den. & Rio G. ...	7½	Pacific Mail	53½
Illinois Central...	124½	Rock Island......	114½
Jersey Central ...	37½	St. Paul.........	67¾
Kansas & Texas..	17½	St. P. & S. C.	19½
Lake Shore	56½	do preferred....	80
Louisville & Nash.	34	Texas & Pacific....	11½
Mich. Central	50	U. Pacific....	43½
Morris & Essex ...	118½	West. Union	61½

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy, $4.75@5.00; family, $4.25@4.60.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, $1.01@1.02. No. 3, 90@98c.

CORN—No. 2 mixed, 49@49½c; No. 2 white 50@50½c.

OATS—No. 2 mixed, 35½@36c; No. 2 mixed, 36½@37c; No. 2 white, 39½@40c.

PORK—Family, $10.75@10.87½; regular, $10.00@10.75.

BACON—Shoulders, 4¾@4½c; short clear sides, $6.25@6.27½.

LARD—Kettle, 6½@6¾c.

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio, 6@7½c; New York, 10@11c; Northwestern, 2@5c.

POULTRY—Fair chickens, $2.50@2.75; prime $2.75@4.50; spring chickens, $2.00@3.50; ducks, $1.50@2.50; geese, $4.00 per dozen; live turkeys, 6c; dressed, 12@13½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15.50@16.00; No. 2, $14.50@15.00; mixed, $13.00@14.00; wheat and rye straw, $7.00@8.00; oat straw, $6.00@7.00.

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing, 17@19c; fine merino, 16@17c; common, 13@14c; fleece-washed medium clothing, 27@28c; combing, 17@19c; burr and cots, 15@20c; tub-washed, 25@27c; pulled, 19@23c.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4.25@5.00; fair, $3.25@4.00; common, $3.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, $4.25@5.00, yearlings and calves, $3.75@4.00.

HOGS—Selected butchers, $3.90@4.00; fair to good packing, $3.70@4.00; fair to good light, $3.70@4.10 common, $3.25@3.70; culls, $2.75@3.25.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $2.50@3.25; good to choice, $3.50@4.00; spring lambs, $3.75@6.50.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 99@$1.01; No. 2 red, $1.01½@1.02.

CORN—Mixed western, 51@54c; futures, 53@54½c.

OATS—Western, 39@46c.

CATTLE—$5.25@6.25 per 100 lbs. live weight.

HOGS—$4.30@4.60 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP—$3.25@5.25 per 100 lbs live weight.

COTTON—Quiet; Middling uplands, 10⅜c; do Orleans, 10 1-16c. Futures dull; June, 10.74c; July, 10.77c; August, 10.82c; September, 10.70c; October, 10.30c; November, 10.71c; December, 10.17.

Chicago.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $4.60@5.85; common to fair, $3.80@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.60@5.00; Texans, $3.75@4.90.

HOGS—Fair to good, $4.00@4.20; mixed packing, $3.90@4.10; choice heavy, $4.00@4.15.

SHEEP—Clipped $2.55@3.40; wooled, $3.50@4.50.

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MARION WEEKLY STAR

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The Work of the State Convention.

[Cleveland Leader.]

The Republican State Convention which met at Springfield Thursday did its work promptly and well. The ticket is one of the very best ever put in nomination in this or any other State. The candidates are all men of high standing, [illegible] ability and unimpeachable integrity, fairly representing the republican sentiment of the State. Nearly all of the nominees have been thoroughly tried in the crucible of public service, and not one of them has ever been found wanting in honesty, capability, or fidelity to duty. The platform has the true ring, and will commend itself to the people as a clear and emphatic enunciation of republican principles, on which the party can unite with conscientious earnestness. The harmony and enthusiasm that characterized the proceedings from the beginning to the end, and the cordial manner in which the nomination of the successful candidates was indorsed are indicative of certain victory. If the republicans of Ohio cannot win with such a ticket, and on such a platform, as against the democracy, doubly handicapped by a profligate State administration with its bungling mismanagement of the public institutions, and the odious record of the defunct coal oil Legislature, we greatly misjudge the temper and intelligence of the people. The taxpayers are disgusted with the two years of democratic rule which they have endured and are ready to throw it off, and Thursday's convention, in the ticket and platform which it presents, has given them an exceptionally fine opportunity to do so.

The renomination of Judge Foraker for Governor was in accordance with the judgement of many of the shrewdest representative men of the party, and the support he received shows that the feeling of the rank and file was largely in accord with that sentiment. He was a good soldier at the age of seventeen, a good judge after the war, and now, at the summit of perfect manhood, he stands as one of the foremost and most promising men in the State. The brilliant campaign which he made two years ago in the face of insurmountable obstacles won for him the admiration and confidence of the party, which has ripened into feelings of affection, that will lead the people to rally to his support with increased ardor. They feel that he deserved success before, and they will see to it that he gets his dues at the coming October election. He was strong in 1883, but he is stronger now. He is a growing man, and has developed rapidly, and popular confidence in him as a leader has kept pace with his development.

General Kennedy, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, is another strong man, intellectually, politically, and socially. Like Foraker he was a gallant soldier, and made for himself a record on the battlefield of which he and his constituents have just reason to be proud. He was Judge Foraker's most formidable rival in the convention, and was forced by the irresistible current of sentiment to take the second place. He is a man of more than ordinary ability, a successful lawyer and a brilliant and effective orator, and will give strength to the ticket.

Hon. John McIlvaine was renominated for Judge of the Supreme Court. He has for years occupied a position upon the Supreme bench which he has filled with dignity and ability, and his renomination by acclamation is a merited recognition of his eminent services in that capacity.

John Brown of Jefferson, the nominee for State Treasurer, is a one legged soldier. He was the republican nominee two years ago, and ran far ahead of the ticket in the southeastern part of the State, where he is known and esteemed as a good citizen, and an intelligent and successful business man, with every qualification that should recommend him to the people.

Hon. J. A. Kohler of Summit, the nominee for Attorney General, is a successful attorney at Akron. He is a German by birth, and a gentleman of high character and excellent acquirements. He was a member of the last General Assembly, and was the author of the celebrated free pipe line bill, which was so ignominiously strangled by the coal oil gang. He has a clean record as a citizen, lawyer, and legislator, and will make a clean, capable, and conscientious official.

W. S. Jones, of Pike, the nominee for Member of the Board of Public Works, is a Welshman, and an old soldier, thoroughly conversant with the public works and their requirements, and possessed of the pluck and energy to carry forward the economical reforms that are demanded in that department.

No man can question the superior material of which this ticket is composed, and no republican can find a plausible excuse for opposing or voting against it. The platform on which it stands is equally strong. It touches every question of public interest fearlessly and unequivocally. There is, therefore, no reason why the work of the convention should not be indorsed by the republicans of Ohio. With the united support of the party the ticket can and will be elected in October. Let it have that support from now until the polls close.

The Republican platform is explicit and unequivocal in its every plank and is a reassertion of the policy and principles of the party which republicans everywhere will approve. It offers nothing to the caprices or passions of any political or social element, but broadly demands the enforcement of all existing guarantees for the protection of every citizen in all his rights and carrying into effect or the enactment of laws essential to the welfare of the whole people and for the melioration and removal of burdens [illegible] to be oppressive. In the interest of labor it favors the National bureau of industry and the enforcement of the eight hour law, a [illegible] half of all legislative appropriation from the public revenue for general education. The importation of contract labor is denounced and the most stringent laws for its prevention demanded. The acquisition of public lands by non-resident aliens is opposed and adherence to the policy of a protective tariff which will encourage American development and furnish remunerative employment to American labor, is earnestly proclaimed. It is declared that [illegible] law [illegible] faithfully maintained, and justly arraigns the present National Administration for its failure to protect the efforts of the civil service begun under republican administration. The course of the former [illegible] party regarding the Scott law [illegible] and it is demanded that such legislation be [illegible] as will provide the most practical and [illegible] regulation and taxation of the liquor traffic attainable under the constitution. The platform is in itself entirely a [illegible] forward and fearless enunciation of principles upon which all republicans can stand.

The talk about "defeated candidates" is about the flimsiest thing in circulation. Old General Harrison was defeated in 1836 for President by Van Buren and then overwhelmingly elected over Van Buren in 1840. The record of "defeated candidates" for Governor of Ohio is great. In fact it seems that practice on the course is good for first class runners. Allen Trimble was "defeated" in 1822 and 1824 by Morrow, who had himself been "defeated" in 1820 by Brown. Then Trimble was elected in 1826 and re-elected in 1828. Robert Lucas was "defeated" in 1830 by McArthur and elected in 1832. In 1840 Tom Corwin "defeated" Wilson Shannon, and the same Shannon in 1842 "defeated" Tom Corwin, the idol of the Whigs. David Todd was "defeated" in 1844 by Bartley, and in 1846 he was "defeated" by Bebb, and then elected in 1861. History repeats itself. The next date in the cycle is October, 1885. Hurrah for Foraker. [Journal

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The Republicans of Ohio are not ungrateful. No man of to day has served the party more earnestly or faithfully than Judge Foraker, and the party felt that the recognition it has given this devotion was fairly and justly due him.

The Cleveland Argus observes that Brown and Jones are both on the ticket, and we hope that some of the candidates have married into the Smith family to insure overwhelming success.

THE PERFUMER'S ART.

A "Gamut" of Odors, Ranging from Civet to Patchouly—Temperament

[From Brooklyn Eagle]

The art of the perfumer is shown in delicately combining different scents. When we walk in a garden the delicious odors that greet us are by no means the emanation of one flower. All the blooms of the garden more or less add to the general harmony that strikes so gratefully upon the olfactory nerves: they reach us in such infinitely small particles that no one scent overpowers the other. When art attempts to imitate the diluting effect of the breeze she has to be more circumspect. Only odors of a similar octave as a recent writer has pointed out will agree with each other. An that authority indeed has elaborated the idea and has compounded a perfect gamut of odors beginning with civet, verbena and citronella in the treble clef and ending with wall flower, vanilla and patchouly in the bass clef.

The ingenious originator of this idea well remarks: "The odors have to be remembered, and it is noteworthy of remark that odors do not [illegible] upon the memory, and were it not for this remembrance [illegible] the merchants in the trade [illegible] it would soon be at fault." The dealers on the strength of their olfactory nerves often make purchases amounting to thousands. The tea merchant, the tobacco dealer or the hop merchant takes one sniff at the commodity in which he deals and makes his purchase without fault.

The writer quoted goes on to say: "An experienced perfumer will have 200 odors in his laboratory and can distinguish every one by name. Could a musician with an instrument of 200 notes distinguish and name every note struck without seeing the instrument? Every person from his own experience, can testify to another quality which scent in common with sound possesses. I allude to the power it has of recalling to the mind's eye the scenes of long past years. The mere breath of a perfume will often call up a picture of an event with all its minutiæ, which had long lain dormant in our memory.

The composition of bouquets may, indeed, be considered a fine art viewed by the light in which we regard it, but the scent is an individual thing. The perfume that scents the blonde by no means agrees with a brunette. There are differences of temperament again which require differences of perfume.

It would be noticed that in music we select those airs which are consonant with our own temperament. Why should we not employ our own instincts in selecting perfumes? As it is we are the mere slaves of fashion, because a certain actress uses a certain bouquet, every store girl that can afford it does the same—or rather she gets some sham article which is palmed off upon her for the real thing.

Resisted with Vigor

[Merchant Traveler.]

Haw haw, laughed Clarence Fitzgudgeon, going into the Queen City loaferie, the other evening. "I've had such an experience on the street, don't you know."

"Ah indeed," inquired Capt. Johnson, lazily, "what was it?"

"Why, my deah fellow, just as I was coming in, fouah or five hoodlums suwwounded me and shouted 'Dood!' 'Dood!' in a real thweatening mannah, don't you know."

"Did you knock any of them down?"

"Oh no."

"You didn't! Well what did you do?"

"Why, my deah fellow, I wan up the steps weal wapidly, and when I was half [illegible] I shook my umbrella at them [illegible] Wats, and [illegible] the doah in their faces with gweat vigah."

A Mosque in London

Mohammedan citizens of London are making arrangements to build a mosque in that [illegible] the Sultan's [illegible].

MOUNT LEBANON.

TENETS OF A PECULIAR ORDER OF RELIGIOUS PEOPLE

A Visit to the Communities Who Follow the Doctrines of Mother Ann Lee—Industries at Lebanon—Disintegrating Influences

[Cor. Post.]

[illegible] hat, [illegible] scarf across his shoulders [illegible].

"Our community is divided into families," he explained, "each entirely self sustaining, having its own government [illegible] property. [illegible] the community [illegible] the Central family [illegible]."

[illegible] family [illegible] using the [illegible] water [illegible]. The next building is the grist mill, where is ground the grain and flour used by the family.

"You make your own flour?" was asked in some surprise.

"Yes. The flour you buy is not fit for human beings to eat. Just look at this wheat. It has been washed in three waters. If you could see the second water it runs off you would be surprised at the amount of dirt you eat. Now that wheat is fit for a christian's stomach. The wheat you eat is only fit for heathens. Just look in that hopper. You don't see any dirt there. Yes, we believe in keeping clean. Now I am a vegetarian. I haven't tasted meat for more than forty years. It isn't fit to eat any more than is dirty wheat. When that wheat is ground into flour we bake it without leaven. That's the bred that Moses fed the children of Israel with."

The barn was the next objective point, and its long line of well kept stalls for horses and cattle and its two enormous silos were thoroughly examined. Next the kitchen, with its great range, the closets as clean as soap and water could make them and the wonderful refrigerating closet, surrounded by iron pipes through which flowed streams of ice cold spring water, were shown and admired.

Then Elder Frederick led the way up the steep side of the mountain, past a thriving grove of sugar maples planted twenty five years ago, until about the height of the roofs of the buildings, was found a well constructed reservoir, from which pipes descended the mountain side to supply the power in use in the buildings visited. This reservoir was filled from a lake in the mountains, a mile beyond and above.

Descending the mountain, the shirt factory was visited where were more brown robed, white capped figures and half a score of clattering sewing machines engaged in turning out shirts for a large New York manufacturer.

"We do this work in our spare time when we have none of our own work to do," explained Sister Margaret. "We turn out perhaps twenty or twenty five dozen a week. It is remarkable how much work there is in a shirt, and it is remarkable how little they pay us for making them."

Throughout these explanations Elder Frederick interspersed his explanation of what was seen, with a [illegible] upon the tenets of the order, chief among which is a belief in the duality of God combining attributes of both male and female, the rejection of the idea of Christ's divinity and of the resurrection of the body.

"It has been said of us," said Brother Daniel, "that celibacy is one of our cardinal principles. It is simply [illegible] growing out of the whole [illegible]. We believe and practice celibacy [illegible] alone is consistent with the highest angelic life [illegible] this system alone."

[illegible] seeds.

Across the way, a large laboratory and manufactory of proprietary medicines is conducted by the Central family, in which industry the very young and the very old are alike employed.

By the South family a large manufactory of the beautiful and unique Shaker chairs is conducted, the exquisite fabrics with which they are upholstered being woven by themselves, from wool raised in their own mountain pastures.

"Your numbers are gradually lessening, Elder Frederick says," was remarked to a brother to whom the writer was presented.

"Yes, we have been growing less for twenty years. Sometimes there will be a revival, just as there frequently is in other religious societies. At such times our order receives an impetus and accessions are made. But the reaction comes and it always leaves our numbers a little less than before the revival."

"One family has been broken up within a few years, I learn."

"Yes, one of the Canaan families grew so small in numbers that it was broken up and its members were incorporated with our families here."

"Is it common for attachments to be formed among members of the society, especially among the younger members, which culminate in marriage?"

"Oh, yes, it is not uncommon, but they go away and marry. Sometimes they write to us afterwards that they regret the step. We do not attempt to detain them when they are so determined. [illegible]"

[illegible]

"Oh yes. They come and go. Many of [illegible]"

[illegible] and are dependent [illegible] but that is not [illegible] tour, but [illegible]

[illegible] If we were to marry and have families of our own [illegible] system would [illegible]. Now we have no [illegible] as an individual [illegible] the common [illegible]. If we had wives and children there would be division of interest, jealousies and strife would creep in and there would be trouble [illegible] Communism [illegible] results readily attained [illegible] families it would [illegible]

A BABY ESKIMO MARKSMAN

The Arms and the Marksman-Ship of the Arctic Nursery.

One of the first toys that a little Eskimo has is a small bow of whalebone or light wood, and sitting on the end of the snow bed he shoots his toy arrows, under the direction of his father or mother or some one who cares to play with him, at something on the other side of the snow house. This is usually a small piece of boiled meat, of which he is very fond, stuck in a crack between the snow blocks, and if he hits it, he is entitled to eat it as a reward, although the little fellow seldom needs such encouragement to stimulate him in his plays, so lonesome and long are the dreary winter days in which he lives buried beneath the snow.

These toy arrows are pointed with pins, but he is also furnished with blunt arrows, and whenever some inquisitive dog pokes his head in the igloo door, looking around for a stray piece of meat or blubber to steal, the little Eskimo, if he shoots straight, will hit upon the nose or head with one of the blunt arrows, and the dog will beat a hasty retreat. In this sense, the little Eskimo boy has plenty of targets to shoot at, for the igloo door is nearly always filled with the heads of two or three dogs watching the baby's mother closely, and if she turns her head or back for a moment, they will make a rush to steal something, and get out as soon as possible before she can pound them on the head.

In these exciting raids of the half dozen hungry dogs, the little marksman is liable to get [illegible] all odds, the worst of the encounter. He is too small to be noticed, and the first big dog that rushes by him knocks him over, the next probably rolls him off the bed to the floor and then upsets the lamp full of [illegible] and while he is reeking with oil, another big dog [illegible] him for a sealskin full of blubber tries to drag him out, when his mother happens to rescue him after she has accidentally pummeled him two or three times with the club with which she was [illegible] and if it were not for his hideous yelling and crying, one would hardly know what he is, so covered is he with dirt, [illegible] and snow. Thus the dogs occasionally have their revenge on the young sharpshooter.

He Favored a Change

[Hartford Post]

The revision of the Old Testament has revived the hopes of some people who expect [illegible] this [illegible] interesting fact [illegible] Shuttle [illegible] yesterday.

[illegible] vestibule.

[illegible] text.

[illegible]

The "[illegible] Traveler"

[illegible]

[illegible] of Mexico, o French and Italian parents.

True to Nature.

[Post and Beacon]

Squire Pummel—I tell you, deacon, my daughter Sue is going to be a first class artist. Her cattle pictures are so natural you can almost hear the critters low.

Deacon Fummel—Pooty good. But my daughter Sal can beat that. She hain't no faith in cattle pieces. But she's painted some green cowcumbers so natral that the hull family came mighty near havin' chol'ra morbus.

Cure for a Balky Horse

[Exchange]

There is a colored preacher who lives near Jasper, Ga., that rules his horse by butting him. If the horse is fractious or stubborn he takes the kinks out by deliberately seizing it by the ears and butting it squarely in the forehead until it falls to its knees. This it generally does at the second or third butt, when the old parson steps behind and drives ahead again.

They'll Get Him

[Courier-Journal]

"Is that the crowd going out to the races, or is it a ratification meeting?"

"Neither, stranger; that man walking so fast in front is a country merchant, the 700 other fellows you see are drummers. They'll get him, stranger."

Tree-Planting

[Chicago Herald]

The day is not far distant when it will [illegible] duty to plant a [illegible]. If civilization [illegible] it will have much [illegible]

[illegible] of a Credit Balance

[illegible]

A FEMININE CRUSOE.

HOW SHE LIVED EIGHTEEN YEARS ON A DESERT ISLAND.

The Story of the Lost Woman of San Nicolas—Her Ingenuity and Fertility of Invention—A Wonderful History.

[illegible]

Seventy miles or more from here is San Nicolas island, the sixth of the group that [illegible] of Santa Barbara [illegible] noted for having been the home for eighteen years of "The Lost Woman of San Nicolas." As her name [illegible] has been told in romance I will give the bare facts about her as I find them [illegible] without any added ornament and leave the fiction to the [illegible] of the novelist.

[illegible] San Nicolas was once [illegible] evidences of human habitation that are found there. The [illegible] Indians frequently visited the island [illegible] for the furs of the otter. They took their women with them on these hunts and on returning after the hunt was over they left them on the island to their fate. By order of the government, in 1835 the Indians were removed from the island. Just before they were to embark and carry away every human inhabitant, as it was supposed, a [illegible] Indian woman begged the privilege of going ashore for her child, which she had accidentally left. She was gone a long time in a fruitless search for her offspring. The wind blew a gale, the water was shallow, there was no one who was seeking the lost one. They set sail, intending to return for the lost woman of San Nicolas, but the boat becoming unseaworthy, she was left to her fate. It was generally known that there was a woman abandoned on the island, but no attempt was made for her deliverance. As the world soon forgets, so the woman of San Nicolas was forgotten and the years passed away. After a lapse of sixteen years a man who landed on the island found that it was inhabited by some one. The footprints of a human being sunk deep in the ground were seen. The hardness of the ground was an indication that they had been made a long time. From their size they evidently belonged to a woman. Circular inclosures made of brush, six or seven feet through, were seen, where some one had lived. Near the huts were sticks driven in the ground and dried blubber hanging on them, thus prepared for food.

In 1852 San Nicolas was visited again and another hunt was made for the long-lost woman. The huts were seen that had been seen before, but the old blubber had been taken away, and new food of the kind hung in its place. Wild dogs were found which ran away at the approach of civilized man. In a basket covered with sealskins that they found in a bush heap was a dress made of shag skins, cut in square pieces, a rope made of sinew and several smaller articles, such as fishhooks and bone needles. The discoverers of these proofs that there lived on that island a human being scattered them on the ground and on their return they found them gathered together and placed in the basket again.

The Catholic fathers of the "Old Mission," the foremost in every good word and work, offered a reward to anyone who would find the lost woman and a third effort was made in 1853 to discover the [illegible] about whom [illegible] story and in whom the world of this coast was beginning to take an interest. Fresh tracks of the woman were found. They belonged to a very small foot and were like those that were seen in the first attempt to find the woman. Huts made of whale [illegible] and covered with brush were discovered. At length an object was certain [illegible] that appeared to be moving [illegible] toward it they saw the woman that for eighteen years had reigned queen of San Nicolas, her subjects being the wild animals [illegible] made and her throne the hut she had built. She was seated in an inclosure so that [illegible] head and shoulders could be seen. Two or three dogs were about her that disappeared at the [illegible]. Her dress was neatly made of birdskin, extending to [illegible] the feathers of which were pointed downward. Her head was covered with a thick mat of yellowish brown hair, and her shoulders were bare. She was occupied in stripping blubber from a piece of sealskin which she held across her knee, and using for that purpose a knife made of a [illegible]. In her hut was a fire beside which she sat talking to herself and, occasionally shading her eyes with her hand, looked at the men that were in search of her.

She received them with much courtesy, bowing and smiling and showing that the [illegible] of nature had much of the polite [illegible] woman. She took some roots in the bag, roasted them in the fire, and gave them to the men to eat. She gathered up all her food, which was her chief concern owing to the famines she had experienced, washed herself at the spring, and followed the men cheerfully to the boat. On being taken to Santa Barbara she manifested great delight on seeing the sights of civilization. She became a universal favorite and was presented with many gifts. Passengers on the Panama steamer that landed there all wanted to see the lost woman of San Nicolas. She related by signs her experience on the island, as she spoke a language that none of the Indians knew and none of the Spanish fathers versed in Indian dialects, could understand. Civilization, which prolongs the life of some, shortened that of the woman of San Nicolas. An excessive love of fruit led to her death in Santa Barbara at the age of 51. She was buried with the honors of the Catholic church by the Franciscan fathers, and her dress and trinkets were sent to Rome and placed in the receptacle of the world's curiosities.

The story of the lost woman of San Nicolas will always remain a wonderment. Her ingenuity is seen in the pails she made of grass, made to hold water by smearing them with melted asphaltum, and in her birdskin dresses, her bone needles, her knife of iron hoop, and the language she invented and spoke. It is inexplicable to all who have learned her story how a woman could live eighteen years on an island around which the waves were beating [illegible] her food and cooking it without even those facilities [illegible] without the aid of needles except what she carved out of bone. [illegible] shelterless [illegible]

MOTHER'S DOUGHNUTS

El Dorado 1851

[Harper's Magazine]

[illegible] down the trail from diggin's, boys,
'N feelin' kind o' blue,
I thought I'd look in at "The Ranch,"
[illegible]
When I seen that sign a hangin'
On a shanty by the lake,
"Here's whar yer gets yer doughnuts
Like yer mother used to make."

I've seen a grizzly show his teeth;
I've seen Kentucky Pete
Draw out his shooter 'n advise
A "tenderfoot" ter treat,
But nothin' ever took me down
'N made my benders shake
Like that sign about the doughnuts
That my mother used to make.

A sort o' mist shut out the ranch,
'N standin' thar instead
I seen an old white farm house,
With its doors all painted red.
A whiff came through the open door—
Was I sleepin' or awake?
The smell was that of doughnuts
Like my mother used ter make.

The bees wuz hummin' round the porch,
Whar honeysuckles grew,
A yellow dish of apple sass
Wuz settin' thar in view
'N on the table by the stove,
An old time johnny-cake,
'N a platter full of doughnuts
Like my mother used to make.

A patient form I seemed ter see,
In tidy dress of black;
I almost thought I heard the words,
When will my boy come back?"
'N then—the old sign creaked, but now
It was the boss who spake
"Here's whar yer gets yer doughnuts
Like yer mother used ter make."

Well, boys, that kind o' broke me up,
'N' ez I've "struck pay gravel,"
I ruther think I'll pack my kit,
Vamose the ranch 'n' travel.
I'll make the old folks jubilant,
N', if I don't mistake
I'll try some o' them doughnuts
Like my mother used to make.

QUEER GERMAN SUPERSTITIONS.

Luck in Fish Scales—Telling Fortunes with Melted Lead—The Bible.

[Cor. Philadelphia Press.]

A true German would never think of going to bed on Sylvester Abend before the ushering in of the new year. Were he to be guilty of such forgetfulness a year of sickness and ill luck would surely attend him. From the emperor down to the most humble of his subjects, the night is spent in reading the psalm book, recounting old family stories, dancing, in singing, conviviality and eating. So, too, does every loyal German buy a carp and feast upon it with brown sauce and potatoes at this time. The fishmongers frequently make enough money on Dec. 31 to support them a year. For, since every one must have a fish, and since thousands are sold, advantage is taken of the custom to send the price up to eight and ten marks per fish. The scales of the fish must be saved, and punctually at midnight secured in a sealed packet; a small number are put in the pocketbook, in which there must be some money. This is sure to bring the possessor much wealth during the ensuing year. The fish is cooked in some sweet sauce, and is quite delicious. The roe brings with it excellent good luck.

At 11 o'clock each member of the family melts some lead in a shovel over a hot stove, and when it is thoroughly liquefied it is poured quickly into a bowl of water. Naturally, it assumes all manner of queer forms and shapes which a lively imagination can weave into various types. Early on New Year's morning the fortune teller calls, and with these leaden effigies spread out before her, proceeds to read the fortunes for the coming year. Now it is a singular inter reaction of the psychic with the physical that these forms should often partake largely of the substance of that which occupied the mind when the lead was poured into the water. For just at this time one must make a wish. Whether the insensible metal does really take on the forms, or whether the imagination is [illegible] by the wish causes them to assume such forms the reader must judge for himself.

At midnight each one jumps into a chair, turns about, jumps down and shouts and then jumps up again. Each member of the family embraces, and the streets are filled with "Prosit Neu Jahr" from the mouths of the passer by. Then the Bible is again brought out and without looking, the finger is placed on a certain verse, which becomes the text for the next twelve months. The young women congregate together in one room and opening the stove door, expect to find the faces of their future husbands in the sparkling flame. Others, with a similar object in view peer into the looking glass just as the clock begins to strike 12. For ghosts the Germans have all possible respect and their legendary tales are full of quaint, weird, fireside stories.

She Got the Facts.

[Harper's Bazar.]

Johnny (who is spending the afternoon at the Smiths')—My mother says she would like to look like you, Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. Smith (who is extremely plain, but not entirely aware of it)—Like me, my dear! I take that as a compliment, indeed, from so very pretty a lady as your mamma. You're quite sure that it was I, Johnny, that she meant?

Johnny (accepting another cruller)—Oh, yes'm. She said that if she could have your health and strength she believed she's as lief look just as you do.

Did Him Lots of Good.

[Exchange.]

A worthy old couple, the man member of which is an invalid, have various attentions from kind neighbors. One day a well meaning friend sent in a bottle of disinfectant, which she thought was needed, and calling later to see how her protegés were getting along she was informed that Mr. —— had taken considerable of that medicine, and it seemed to do him lots of good.

Writing Rhythmically.

[The Current.]

Celebrated Author (to a friend)—Do you know that if I can't write rhythmically I'll not write at all? Yes, sir; yes sir! Only the other day I says to both my wife and my sister: "Give me a three-syllable adjective with the accent on the first syllable!" [Stands en tableau, watching the effect on his admirer.]

Colored Photo Negatives.

[The Current.]

German students of photography are making considerable progress towards the perfection of a process whereby negatives may be obtained in all the colors of the original. Professor Fogel who has been experimenting many years has succeeded in reproducing blues, yellows, reds and greens.

Fringe for Trimming.

[Boston Budget.]

The tramp is preparing his wardrobe for his summer tours. It will be light and picturesque and a great deal of fringe will be used for trimming.

The City of Mexico has sixteen daily papers.

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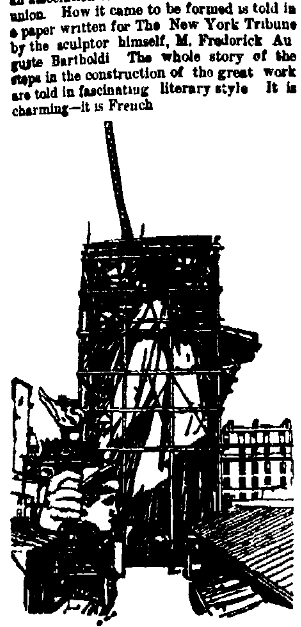
BUILDING THE STATUE.

PICTURES MADE FROM PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE WORK IN PROGRESS.

Three Hundred Copper Sheets all Hammered into Wooden Molds by Hand—Details of the Method of Construction.

As the time draws near for the erection of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's island, public interest in the matter increases. It is to be remembered that the gift of the statue to the United States is the expression of good will of private citizens of France to the people of this country. The only connection the French government has with the matter has been the forwarding of the statue in a ship of the navy of France, under the French flag, to New York. The only connection of the United States government with it has been the presentation of Bedloe's island, in New York harbor, as a site for the monument. It is a splendid gift from the people of one republic to the people of another.

Collections for the work were raised by an association called the French American union. How it came to be formed is told in a paper written for The New York Tribune by the sculptor himself, M. Frederick Auguste Bartholdi. The whole story of the steps in the construction of the great work are told in fascinating literary style. It is charming—it is French.



TAKING DOWN THE STATUE

One evening twenty years ago, M. Bartholdi had been dining with his "most illustrious and regretted friend," Edouard Laboulaye. Among other matters, they talked of gratitude between nations, and some one wondered if it could exist. M. Laboulaye said, "Oh, yes; it could exist." Beyond a doubt, the United States had more sympathy with France than with any other European nation. This sentiment was based upon community of thought and common struggles and aspirations. They loved and revered, as they did their own heroes, Lafayette and the Frenchmen who spilled *their blood in the American fight for liberty*.

This is extremely fine and elevated, certainly. No doubt the United States ought to have more sympathy with France than with any other European nation, but the question is, Have we? Certainly we shall have a very bad national memory if our warmest hopes and sympathies do not go out towards the establishment of a great, free, solid French republic.

Laboulaye, the friend of America, took it for granted that these fine sentiments existed strongly in the Yankee breast. He even mentioned that a monument might well be built commemorative of the common sentiments that animated the two nations. He thought the monument should be the work of both nations.

That was the end of the subject for the time. By and by the Franco-Prussian war came and ended. M. Bartholdi served his country in that war. Of what followed he writes:

When the war was over I could not go to my native land, Alsace, which was shut against me by the Germans, at Paris the Commune was in power and civil war was raging. After a short stay in Switzerland, I resolved to take a journey in order to withdraw myself from all the painful impressions of the year through which I had just passed, and the idea came to me of going to visit America.

I went to Versailles to see again the friends whom I had not seen for so many dolorous months, I found myself again at the house of M Laboulaye, with Messieurs Lafayette, Henri Martin, Remusat, Volouski, de Gasparin and other distinguished men whose sympathies toward the United States were well known. They talked of American sentiment, of the shipments which the Americans had made to Paris, of the diverse opinions which prevailed in America. M. Laboulaye declared that without any doubt there would be at the hundredth anniversary of the Independence of the United States a movement patriotic and French in America. "Go to see that country," he said to me. "You will study it, you will bring back to us your impressions. Propose to our friends over there to make with us a monument, a common work, in remembrance of the ancient friendship of France and the United States. If you find a happy idea, a plan that will excite public enthusiasm, we are convinced that it will be successful on both continents, and we will do a work that will have a far-reaching moral effect."

It was then in these convictions of M Laboulaye that the germ of the monument of the French-American union was found.

I have related these fragments of conversation in order that they may show how the idea had its birth and development, but I do it still more to answer those who, with an evil spirit of disparagement, have desired to diminish the value of the work by treating it as the personal fantasy of an artist.

Imbued with the thoughts of those eminent men, furnished with their letters of recommendation, enjoying full authority to express myself or to engage myself in their names, I departed for America.

In the course of the voyage I formed some conceptions of a plan of a monument, but I can say that at the view of the harbor of New York the definite plan was first clear to my eyes.

The picture that is presented to the view when one arrives at New York is *marvelous*, when, after some days of voyaging, in the pearly radiance of a beautiful morning is revealed the magnificent spectacle of those immense cities, of those rivers extending as far as the eye can reach, festooned with masts and flags; when one awakes, so to speak, in the midst of that interior sea covered with vessels, some giants in size, some dwarfs, which swarm about, puffing, whistling, swinging the great arms of their uncovered walking beams, walking to and fro like a crowd upon a public place. It is thrilling. It is, indeed, the New World, which appears in its majestic expanse with the ardor of its glowing life.

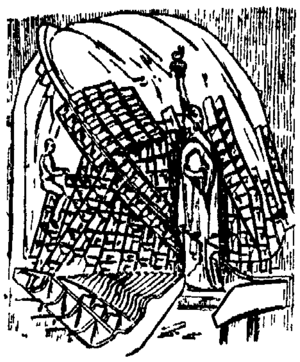
Was it not wholly natural that the artist was inspired by this spectacle? Yes, in this very place shall be raised the Statue of Liberty, grand as the idea which it embodies, radiant upon the two worlds. If then the form of the accomplished work is mine, to the Americans I owe the thought and inspiration which gave it birth. I was conscious when I landed at New York that I had found the idea which my friends had hoped for.

The statue was born for this place which inspired its conception. May God be pleased to bless my efforts and my work and to crown it with the success, the duration and the moral influence which it ought to have. I shall be happy to have been able to consecrate the best years of my life to being the interpreter of the noble hearts whose dream has been the realization of the monument to the French American union.

The most interesting part of the story is that which tells how the great monument was built. The outside, the part we shall see, is made of sheets of copper. There are about 70,000 pounds of copper in all in these sheets, and every pound of the immense surface has been hammered into shape by hand.

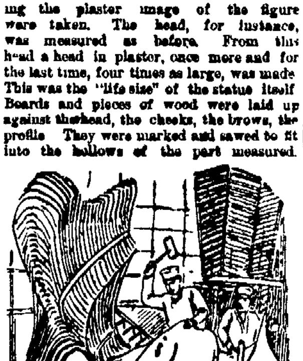
The first known example of a similar statue in hammered copper is the great statue of St Charles Borromeo, on the banks of Lake Maggiore, which is almost one-half as large as the great statue of liberty. The copper sheets in its construction were but one-fifth the thickness of those used in Bartholdi's, and yet it has lasted already over 200 years.

The great sheets of copper are laid upon wooden molds and hammered into shape from the back. This is called repousse work. The making of the wooden molds is the most difficult and delicate part of the process. How it is done we shall soon see.



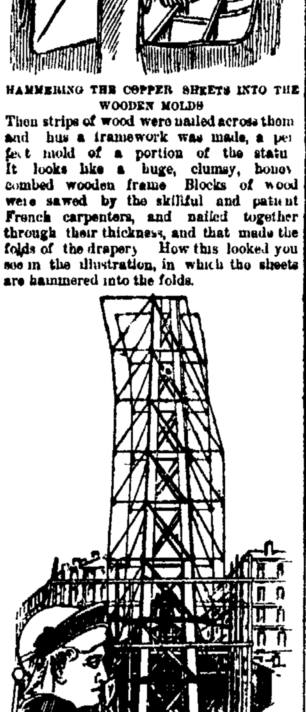
THE WORKING MODEL—TAKING WOODEN MOLDS FROM THE HEAD IN PLASTER

First M Bartholdi made a small statue of the Liberty in clay. That was the first model. It was shown the committee of the French American union and approved. Then another was made four times as large. The way a work of art is enlarged is very interesting. It is done by means of carefully measured lines drawn up and down and across, to form squares around the model's surface. Dots are made in these squares at given points, and lines drawn, and then calculations are made for the size required. A tremendous workshop and draughting rooms were required for making the statue and models. From the second statue another was made, four times as large as the second one. It was enlarged in the same way. This was one fourth the size of the real statue. It was called the working model, and from this the sections for making the plaster image of the figure were taken. The head, for instance, was measured as before. From this head a head in plaster, once more and for the last time, four times as large, was made. This was the "life size" of the statue itself. Boards and pieces of wood were laid up against the head, the cheeks, the brows, the profile. They were marked and sawed to fit into the hollows of the part measured.



HAMMERING THE COPPER SHEETS INTO THE WOODEN MOLDS

Then strips of wood were nailed across them and thus a framework was made, a perfect mold of a portion of the statue. It looks like a huge, clumsy, honeycombed wooden frame. Blocks of wood were sawed by the skillful and patient French carpenters, and nailed together through their thickness, and that made the folds of the drapery. How this looked you see in the illustration, in which the sheets are hammered into the folds.



IRON GIRDERS AND FRAMEWORK OF STATUE

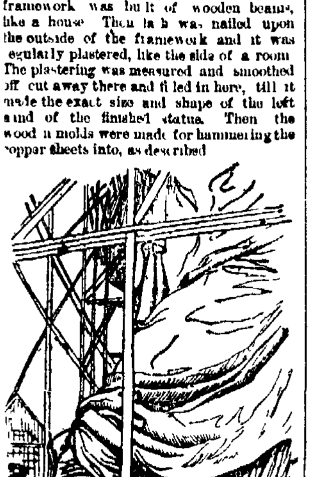
The next question would be How could all this great mass of copper sheets be held together? The metal is so soft and bendable that the statue would be crushed by its own weight if there was a stiffening of some kind to hold it in place. That stiffening is furnished by a great iron framework inside. The copper-plating is the flesh and skin, so to speak, of the Goddess while the iron frame inside is the skeleton. The iron rods and beams are firmly riveted together. [illegible] are also firmly riveted to the copper [illegible] outside, and so the splendid Liberty [illegible] secure. In her right hand she holds [illegible] torch, in the left a table. Both the torch and the tablet are necessary to enlighten the nations.

While the copper and iron are held quite firmly by the rivets, there were several drawbacks to be provided against. One was the expansion and contraction of the metals by heat and cold. Allowance was made for that, so that the plates and girders slip easily upon one another as they are moved by the sun or frost. The other danger was one that nobody but a scientific person would have known of. It was this. Iron and copper together, when moistened, produce a strong electric current. Thus with the rain and the salt fog the whole magnificent statue would have been transformed into one tremendous electrical battery. It would have speedily crumbled away under such a current as would have been caused. The two metals are kept apart by packing with a non conductor wherever the two come together.

The magnificent statue has been ready for us nearly a year. It was set up in Paris awhile for the French people to see and admire, while it was waiting for the pedestal. The figure is built in great sections. When it was made ready for shipping to this country, these sections were taken down one by one. They were packed and forwarded to Rouen. There they were loaded upon the Isere in 300 cases. The right hand of the figure, with the torch, was exhibited at the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876. Each section made required about 9,000 measurements.

THE HAND IN PLASTER AND FOREFINGER IN COPPER

Another part no less curious and interesting is shown in the illustration, in which is seen the left hand in plaster. The inside framework was built of wooden beams, like a house. Then lath was nailed upon the outside of the framework and it was regularly plastered, like the side of a room. The plastering was measured and smoothed off, cut away there and filled in here, till it made the exact size and shape of the left hand of the finished statue. Then the wooden molds were made for hammering the copper sheets into, as described.



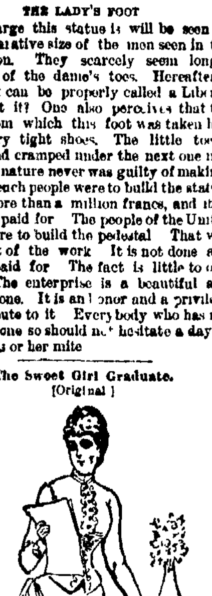
THE LADY'S FOOT

How large this statue is will be seen by the comparative size of the men seen in the illustration. They scarcely seem longer than one of the dame's toes. Hereafter a large foot can be properly called a Liberty too, can't it? One also perceives that the model from which this foot was taken had worn very tight shoes. The little toe is turned and cramped under the next one in a way that nature never was guilty of making.

The French people were to build the statue. It cost more than a million francs, and it is done and paid for. The people of the United States were to build the pedestal. That was their part of the work. It is not done and it is not paid for. The fact is little to our credit. The enterprise is a beautiful and patriotic one. It is an honor and a privilege to contribute to it. Everybody who has not already done so should not hesitate a day to send in his or her mite.

The Sweet Girl Graduate.

[Original.]



She read the valedictory, 'twas deep and analytic
And scored a splendid victory o'er every carping critic,
But much I fear her logic clear and all her moods and tenses
Were lost upon my list'ning ear and my enraptured senses
For when she talked of botany, and leaves and grass and rushes
I only saw the roses red that mingled in her blushes
And when she spoke of history, and turned *its lamp-stained pages*
To me its only mystery was what the dear girl's age is
She wandered off on x plus z, on cubes and squares grew flowery,
It set me thinking what might be the figure of her dowry
So pondering down in the parquet, I'd set my heart to woo her,
When she picked up a huge bouquet some other fellow threw her,
Took out a note blushed rosy red, smoothed all its pinky creases,
While over my devoted head my castle went to pieces

ARTHUR H. STEIN.

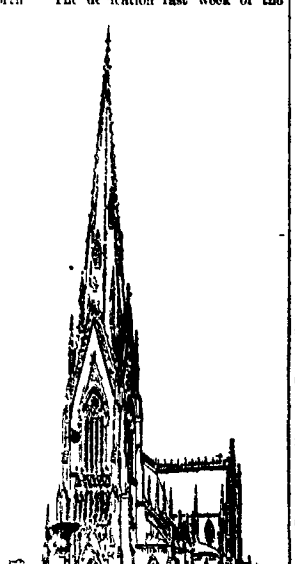
OVER AN EMPTY TOMB.

DEDICATION OF THE MEMORIAL TO THE LATE A. T STEWART.

The Most Costly Monument of Modern Times Erected to New York's Millionaire Dry Goods Merchant. What Became of His Body?

[Special Correspondence.]

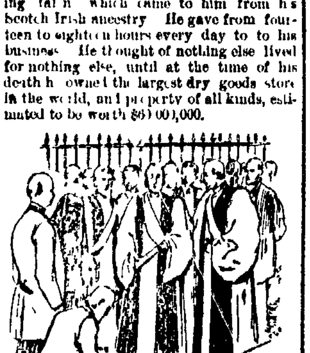
NEW YORK, June 10.—Chateaubriand, in his "Genius of Christianity," expresses the thought which entered his mind while standing at the tomb of Christ, that "it was the only tomb of man which, at the sound of the last trumpet would have no dead to yield forth." The dedication last week of the



THE CATHEDRAL AT GARDEN CITY

Stewart memorial cathedral at Garden City, L. I., which was erected to cover the remains of the late A. T Stewart, the merchant prince of New York brings to mind the above, as it is the belief of many that this, the most costly tomb of modern times, is still empty and the ashes of him whom it was designed to cover may never enter there. The whole history of what is mortal of A. T Stewart since it was stolen from the grave is still a mystery. Positive assertions are made both ways as to whether the body was ever recovered but those who should know are reticent on the subject while it is presumed if the truth was agreeable to tell they would undoubtedly state it. To those who may have forgotten the incidents connected with this mystery it may be interesting to recall in brief the more interesting facts beginning with Mr Stewart's death.

In his marble palace at Thirty fourth street and Fifth avenue, New York city he died on April 10 1876. He was the most successful merchant in a way the great metropolis ever contained. He came to America in 1818 to seek his fortune, being then a young man about 20. He had been educated for the Protestant ministry, studying for a time at Trinity college, Dublin. He brought with him letters of introduction to the wealthiest merchants here, so that his start was exceptionally favorable. The story of his wonderful success was the usual one—application, perseverance, strict business habits, combined with the natural trading talent which came to him from his Scotch Irish ancestry. He gave from fourteen to eighteen hours every day to to his business. He thought of nothing else, lived for nothing else, until at the time of his death he owned the largest dry goods store in the world, and property of all kinds, estimated to be worth $60,000,000.



THE BURIAL OF ALEXANDER T STEWART

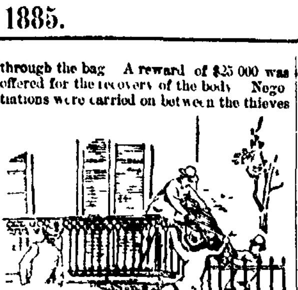
His funeral was one of the notable ones and he was buried with impressive ceremonies in his vault in the graveyard surrounding St Mark's church which is located about Eighth street and but two blocks from busy Broadway.

Mr Stewart was extremely superstitious. The fact that he assisted to remove with his own hands the stand of the old apple woman from his old store to the sidewalk in front of his new dry goods palace being under the impression that her presence insured his prosperity is an illustration. He was also opposed to having his portrait in existence, so that one of the first things attended to after his death was the securing of a photographer and portrait painter to "secure his shadow ere the substance fade."

Over one year and a half afterwards, on the morning of November 8 1878 the startling discovery was made by the sexton of St Mark's church that the body of Mr Stewart had been stolen from its grave during the night. On entering the vault it was found that the strong cedar box containing the coffin had been pried open the lead [illegible] in which the coffin was hermetically sealed had been cut away the coffin lid removed and the body, with its clothing had been taken away, together with the solid silver plate of the coffin.

This plate, the sexton afterwards acknowledged in his testimony was only plated. It was then learned that threats had been made over a year previously that the body would be stolen. A guard was engaged to watch the tomb, but he was a few days previous to this occurrence discharged. The stone which marked the entrance to the subterranean vault had been removed a distance from its proper place to deceive the ghouls who might attempt to enter, but to no purpose. It was found that the robbery was the work of an expert. Three flagstones covered the entrance to the vault. These were a foot beneath the sod. This latter had been dug away at the precise spot necessary to uncover the proper stones.

The body had been carried away in a common sack the robbers making use of the portico of an adjoining house to assist them in getting the cadaver over the high iron fence surrounding the graveyard. Here were found putrid spots of matter that had oozed through the bag. A reward of $25 000 was offered for the recovery of the body. Negotiations were carried on between the thieves



THE THIEVES REMOVING THE BODY

and those representing the dead man. Seventeen resurrectionists, four hackmen and numerous conspiring accomplices were arrested, several of them making full confessions. Mediums were employed. The whole detective force of the country were on the alert, even a bloodhound was put on the track of the thieves, but without success. Finally the offer of a reward was retracted and the sum of $50,000 was advanced for the conviction only of the robbers, so that it is reasonable to suppose the latter put out of reach every vestige of their crime. They have never been caught and the mausoleum at Garden city covers an empty tomb.

Mr Stewart had during life often considered the idea of constructing a memorial church at Garden City. But none of the various plans contemplated took sufficient shape to be executed. Mrs Stewart knowing her husband's desire in the matter began immediately after his burial to carry out what she knew would be his wishes in this matter. Architects were consulted and a plan was accepted for a mausoleum said to be the finest in the world, even surpassing that of Napoleon.

This memorial cathedral is not a large structure, it might be called a cathedral in miniature, but it is a magnificent example of Gothic architecture. It will hold less than 800 worshipers comfortably. It has the largest and most wonderful organ in the country. Steam and electricity are used in operating it. It comprises five distinct organs—the chancel, the choir, the echo organs one in the crypt and another in the tower. These, together with the chimes in the belfry, are all played by one organist at a single key board. The cathedral schools and ground attached are supposed to be worth $2,000,000, and were presented on the day of the consecration of the cathedral by Mrs. Stewart, together with an annuity of $15,000, to the diocese in which it is located.

THE CRYPT

On each side of the cathedral granite steps lead under the chancel to a mortuary chapel 26 by 36 feet, from which there are two entrances to the mausoleum. This room is in the form of a polygon, 22 feet in diameter and twenty feet high. The floor, sides and ceiling are of the finest and rarest marble. In the middle of this is the sarcophagus six feet in height, solid and richly carved granite, at the head of which is a life-sized marble figure of the angel of the resurrection, the whole lighted by the most magnificent stained glass windows to be found, it is claimed in America.

The sermon on the day of the consecration was preached by Bishop Potter, who in answering the objections to the cathedral said:

"The wise and far-sighted founder of this fair city in the fields might easily, had he taken counsel of that utilitarian spirit which rules the age, have dedicated this site to another and very different use. He might have built a factory, a hospital or an inn or a music hall, and if he had spent millions on some such undertaking and blazoned it all over with his own name, who does not know how the air would have rung with his praises as a wise, shrewd, hard-headed, practical, common sense man? But he set about instead to rear a house of God, and other hands, bound to him by the closest and most sacred ties, have taken up his work and carried it on to noble completion not to glorify any earthly name, but to the glory and honor of the incarnate Christ."

Taken as a whole whether the remains rest there or not this graceful pile will long remain as an imperishable monument to Alexander T Stewart.

S H HORGAN

The Woman Astronomer.

MARIA MITCHELL.

It is a fine old New England stock, that which grew and flourished in the good island of Nantucket off the coast of Massachusetts. The whole island was bought from the Indians in 1660 by Thomas Mayhew for $150 and two beaver hats. There be malicious tongues that say it is not worth much more than that now. But at any rate Maria Mitchell was born there, and that is enough. She was the woman predestined by Providence to show the world that the American female mind is capable of digesting mathematics in its entirety. It is true some of them make crazy quilts which is against the sex intellectually, but one Maria Mitchell counts for more than a million of these.

Miss Mitchell is the only American woman who has attained eminence as a mathematician and astronomer. In fact, she is our most distinguished living astronomer of either sex. She was born in 1818. To the best of one's knowledge she has never in a single instance refused to tell her age, which is the severest possible test of intellectual strength in a woman. More remarkable still is the mental power and enthusiasm the lady retains to near the age of 70. In the full flower of her intellectual vigor, she attacks the calculation of an eclipse, the sighting of a comet or oversees astronomical photograph making. Her hair is white, but her black eye sparkles with all the fire of youth. Intellectual people never grow old. She says she does not sit up nights as late as she used to do, but otherwise, as far as her work is concerned, she notices no difference between now and forty years ago.

Her mother was very fond of books, her father was a teacher. It was their theory that children should be kept busy. There were accordingly taught to work and made to do it. Whether at study or engaged with their hands, they had to put their minds to it and keep at it. This mental and physical discipline was invaluable. Maria Mitchell shows evidences of it always.

The girl inherited her father's passion for mathematics. She has his mind and brain over again. Very early, when most girls are still in the candy-eating and tear shedding age, she became her father's assistant in the little private observatory he had fitted up. One of the first things that she learned was the use of the sextant. She took the altitudes of the heavenly bodies, from which to compute the local time. Later she was employed to make calculations for the Nautical almanac. The one fact which brought her into fame, however, was her discovery of the great comet of 1847. There was no doubt of the priority of her claim, and so this young woman of 29 received a gold medal from the King of Denmark for her comet. She made a mathematical calculation of its course, and the paper is now in the Smithsonian institute.

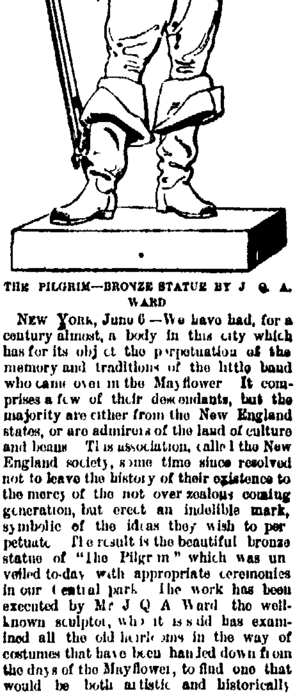
The girl astronomer lived a single life. In a confidential moment one day she confessed that it was much harder for girls to keep from being married than to marry, which is undoubtedly true. It requires far more heroism.

Miss Mitchell is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. She was the first woman elected to membership. She also belongs to the American Association for the Promotion of Science. Agassiz himself proposed her for election. Moreover, she has been working regularly on a salary forty-eight years, without a break. Few persons, man or woman, can say as much. She began as librarian of the old town of Nantucket, and her pay at first was very small. But she filled every office and performed every duty, however trifling, in the best manner. So small things led to large ones. The past nineteen years she has been professor of mathematics at Vassar college. She has an assistant, a woman whom she herself trained to aid in the college observatory. This assistant is a lady of wealth who gives her time to the work from love of science. She took fifty-eight photographs of the recent eclipse of the sun. Probably it would be hard to convince either the indomitable woman astronomer or her assistant that work was other than an honor and a glory.

Miss Mitchell has saved from her forty-eight years of salary a comfortable competency to support her if she wished to retire. But that she will not do. She is not that kind of an astronomer. Her heart is in her science and with her Vassar girls. She says they have given her a nobler view of womankind than she had before. She has found out what girls are capable of. She is heart and soul with every movement for the educational and industrial progress of women, and full of hope and enthusiasm for their future. She says "I believe in women even more than I do in astronomy."

A Bronze Pilgrim Father.

[Special Correspondence.]



THE PILGRIM—BRONZE STATUE BY J. Q. A. WARD

NEW YORK, June 6.—We have had, for a century almost, a body in this city which has for its object the perpetuation of the memory and traditions of the little band who came over in the Mayflower. It comprises a few of their descendants, but the majority are either from the New England states, or are admirers of the land of culture and beans. This association, called the New England society, some time since resolved not to leave the history of their existence to the mercy of the not over zealous coming generation, but erect an indelible mark, symbolic of the ideas they wish to perpetuate. The result is the beautiful bronze statue of "The Pilgrim" which was unveiled to-day with appropriate ceremonies in our Central park. The work has been executed by Mr J Q A Ward the well-known sculptor, who it is said has examined all the old heirlooms in the way of costumes that have been handed down from the days of the Mayflower, to find one that would be both artistic and historically accurate.

It will be seen from the result that artistic license has undoubtedly been taken with the ill fitting clothes which covered the real pilgrim, for our modern tailor could scarcely make a better fitting coat than that of the statue, though it is the leathern jerkin of its time. His boots, though picturesque, certainly indicate a greater waste of leather than prevails among his descendants in the shoe manufacturing districts near the Plymouth rock of to-day. Around his body is slung a belt to which are attached pouches for carrying ammunition, his right hand rests on his fickle old Dutch wheel lock musket, but it is to the face that the artist has devoted his very best talent to typify the steadfastness with which the forefathers of the New England society intended to hold their own convictions. This the artist has admirably accomplished in the firmly closed thin lips of the statue and determined expression of face indicate such. On the whole, it is a very creditable addition to the monuments of the country, and will be long one of the features of our beautiful park.

A J BOTHWELL.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

[illegible] Proprietors

[illegible] $1.00 [illegible]

THE WEEKLY STAR.

Herewith we present you the initial and sample copy of the Weekly Star. Ever since the present management [illegible] has been running the Daily Star they have realized the abundant resources and feasibility of connecting with it a weekly edition. Having facilities for collecting more news than our contemporaries we are enabled to issue a good paper at less cost, and one at such a price that everybody can afford it is the demand we seek to supply. While the Daily Star has been non-partisan and will remain so in the strictest meaning of the term the weekly will be a Republican advocate. Every man has his political views or should have, and one watching the course of American politics must form opinions which he is prone to express, so in the Weekly Star we will voice our political sentiments. The cardinal principles and policy of the Republican party, together with protection of American industry and civil service reform, will be advocated fearlessly and respectfully. We shall aim to treat men and measures justly and trample upon no one. But the political feature is not the main one of the Weekly Star that we most wish noticed. It will abound in fresh and interesting local and general news, complete in the record of county occurrences and full of miscellaneous reading matter that must interest and entertain every one.

After a perusal by the many readers to whom the initial number is a visitor, we hope it will find a welcome place in the homes of the people of Marion county, and we will gladly take their names as regular patrons. Our terms are elsewhere mentioned.

Democratic Inconsistency.

In grinding the appointment grist the only tune sung by the administration is that of "offensive partisanship." The chorus is jarring and inappropriate. Republicans find one pleasant peculiarity in the outcome, however, and that is that partisans and not rascals are found and turned out. When a government official engages in partisan political work to the neglect or injury of his official business, or becomes personally abusive, or uses his official position to influence voters in favor of his party, it is a reasonable ground for his removal from office. But when an office holder is simply an earnest, energetic active member of his party, and is only offensively partisan because he is a Republican, it is no ground whatever for his removal. A man is not fit to hold an official position who does not hold decided political opinions, and has not the manliness, or moral courage to express them at proper times, and in a becoming manner. If voting the Republican ticket is offensively partisan, who is going to succeed the officials turned out? Our Democratic friends urge the removal of an official because he worked for the party during the campaign and then seek the appointment of just as diligent a working Democrat to succeed him. The good work the Democrat has done for his party is one of his strongest recommendations.

We are inclined to think that the administration will find itself in an extremely ludicrous position next winter when the Senate comes to pass upon the confirmation of one offensive partisan to take the place of another of the same character only bearing a different party name. Even the mugwump press are now claiming that the Senate will be entirely justified in refusing to confirm such nominations.

If we are to have civil service reform let us have the genuine article, and not a sham. But as the mighty host of decapitated officials go trooping homeward if they have no more dishonorable brand upon their backs than offensive partisanship, when used in its modern sense, we shall rejoice even to their martyrdom. If these are the only rascals that this administration contracted to turn out they obtained power under false pretences. They basely slandered the Republican administration for which the American people will hold them responsible.

The Confirming Power.

Cleveland Leader: The administration still has several months before it in which to make removals and fill the vacated places with Democrats, but in December next will come an accounting to a Republican Senate of the work performed. "Offensive partisanship" is the general charge upon which old and experienced officials are being removed. The administration has been proper to give the newly invented phrase an elastic definition, but the Senate will doubtless have something to say concerning the construction which should be given it. No one questions the right of President Cleveland to fill vacancies [illegible] expiration of a term [illegible] nation. The Senate is [illegible] although [illegible] scarcely fail [illegible] such appointment as [illegible] have been made in the face of legal disqualifications. It is not to be expected that the Senate will raise any captious opposition to all appointments [illegible] the men selected by the administration [illegible] been [illegible] of their [illegible] contemporaries [illegible] established [illegible] official life and protect [illegible] from the caprice or arbitrary action of the appointing power. Removals have been [illegible] that they were [illegible] partisan. Whether being pronounced Republican constitutes an offensive partisanship is something about which the Senate will, in all probability, have something to say when it reassembles. That body has a voice quite as potent as that of the President in determining who shall hold the offices [illegible] complete the [illegible] appointment of a successor. The Philadelphia Press says that if [illegible] a Republican is good ground for [illegible] it is equally good cause for the rejection by the Senate of a nominee [illegible] by the President. This is good logic, for it is a very poor rule which will not work both ways alike.

Secretary Bayard astonished a well known Gentleman [illegible] the appointment of [illegible] as Minister to Russia, then [illegible] him said impudently: "Well, who is your man? Can he speak German?" [illegible] with what jesting majesty [illegible] throned in the high seat of the Secretary of State! Bayard [illegible] theorists with a township knowledge of men and [illegible] abstractly good and practically bad. He means well but doesn't know how to do it. He has studied everything, but man. He needs to serve an apprenticeship as a ward politician.

The Apaches are running amuck through New Mexico in a bloodthirsty way never surpassed in the memory of the present generation. Some of them are a part of the band which General Crook captured in Mexico some time since and placed on a reservation without punishing. They were afterward reported as experimenting with agricultural pursuits in a highly gratifying way, apparently with no thought of ever following the warpath again. Their present murderous antics show the barren soil in which civilization must struggle for growth in the Apache breast and go far toward vindicating the wisdom of him who said "the only good Indian is a dead Indian."

The Cincinnati Post thinks there is hardly room for doubt that the refunding of the $2,240,000 of Ohio State bonds has been so manipulated as to yield a big profit to a Cincinnati syndicate, while of right it should have been attended to by the State officers, and a great many thousands of dollars thereby saved to the treasury. Unfortunately [illegible] like Boss Tweed, "what are you going to do about it?"

Republicans at Springfield are [illegible] a patriotic class and are proud to have had the Republican State Convention at the Champion City. The new wigwam in which the convention was held cost $4,000, but there wasn't twenty four hours in raising the donations to build it.

The cholera has renewed its work in Spain about as promptly as could have been expected after the setting in of warm weather. From henceforward its development will form a prominent part of the daily news.

An unexpected number of Republican postmasters [illegible] resigning their positions [illegible] out.

The Democrats [illegible] the tough democratic style [illegible] is not in it.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.

[illegible] frost June [illegible] that time was [illegible] chilly and cloudy. On Saturday night the clouds [illegible] Sunday morning [illegible] white frost. Nearly all the wheat in this [illegible] growing of the [illegible] stopping the growth [illegible] before the [illegible]

[illegible] little hatchet.

BUCKEYES,

Gathered Under Ohio Trees and Arranged [illegible]

[illegible] county.

[illegible]

[illegible] Surety.

[illegible] trouble.

Mrs. Mary Yeazell has been [illegible] at Springfield. Insanity manifested itself in deep melancholy.

The Ohio association of union ex-prisoners of war will hold its annual reunion at Chillicothe, August 5 and 6.

Strong efforts will be made by the Democrats of Toledo to secure the next Democratic convention for that city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Marlay, mother of Rev. J. F. Marlay, of Cincinnati conference, died at Urbana Monday, aged 87 years.

From the crust covering block coal a Youngstown man proposes to manufacture gold at one tenth cost, and has secured capitalistic support.

Widow of Rev. David Winters died at Dayton yesterday at 89, about four weeks after her husband. They were pioneers of Miami Valley.

Fred Brooks, Cleveland, died from exposure after [illegible] capsized yacht [illegible] four or five companions [illegible] all.

Ollie Baser and Lizzie Ad[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Three months baby was dropped from a Panhandle train at Piqua. It didn't take root but will probably grow nevertheless. An accompanying note settled the question of abandonment.

Crooked Ed. L. Taylor, cashier of the Logan national bank of West Liberty, which failed last September, has been indicted by the United States court in Toledo for misappropriation of over $30,000 of notes, drafts, etc.

Walter Riley, a festive Dayton drummer, stopped at Xenia and got a little full. Capt. Ross [illegible] $10 and costs.

[illegible]

[illegible] Brum[illegible] Smith [illegible] permitted [illegible] accidentally took along their gun [illegible] accidentally shot Otto [illegible] off. The coroner will accidentally hold an inquest, and what is left of Otto will be accidentally buried and other people will continue to let their boys accidentally go hunting.

W. A. Walton, the Shelby [illegible] pleaded guilty at Mansfield and was [illegible] to Cleveland works for [illegible] months and fined $200 and costs, full extent of the law. He ruined a pretty seventeen year old girl named Moyer. It is probable that Walton's wife [illegible]

[illegible] other [illegible] may be looked for.

POPULAR BALLADS.

HOW THEY ARE COMPOSED, MANUFACTURED AND SOLD.

Writers of Rhymes Set to Music and Some of Their Incomes—How Many of the Ditties Come to Be Written.

[Philadelphia Times.]

To enumerate the songs that have sprung into popularity within the past fifteen months [illegible]

[illegible] in this particular as with [illegible] repertoire of [illegible] expressly for her [illegible] pages in any [illegible] design and [illegible]

Very few if any of the modern writers of songs [illegible] On the contrary [illegible] have sung and [illegible] have spoken [illegible] is not to be staked [illegible] prospective [illegible] Manuscript [illegible] purchased [illegible] which means that a stipulated [illegible] paid on each copy so [illegible] after a certain number have been issued or they are purchased outright from the author [illegible] sum which [illegible]

With the exception possibly, of two [illegible] in this city controls [illegible] the largest and most valuable patronage in the country [illegible] this class of music from Maine to California. [illegible] music are sent out annually from Philadelphia. The late cut in prices [illegible] at the present market [illegible] cent music has also opened another channel for competition and as a result many London houses are now filling their orders for reprints with American publishers, whose facilities for [illegible] cost are greater than any publishing house in the world.

[illegible] especially [illegible] of the light opera are the topical or local ones very few of them reach a large sale. This is chiefly due to the fact that

[illegible] of the day

[illegible]

[illegible] who [illegible] words and music [illegible] profits which would otherwise accrue to the composers [illegible] these advertisements [illegible] by "two [illegible] York [illegible] the testimony of certain dealers through whose hands [illegible]

[illegible] make a living.

THE LOST LAND.

[Ella Wheeler Wilcox in New York Sun.]

Tis [illegible] of a beautiful land
Where [illegible] were bright
Where [illegible] in the morning light
Where happy ones [illegible] wandered hand in hand
[illegible]
The hungry sea [illegible] in a night
[illegible] you will understand
[illegible] that fabled old
[illegible]
Swift sinking in the ocean of the Past—
It [illegible] lost Atlantis of thy Youth.

Naval Service in Shallow Streams.

The naval service on the delta with its [illegible] of shallow channel [illegible]

[illegible] service during the [illegible]

[illegible] protected [illegible] the delta. [illegible] fully protected [illegible] amidships or [illegible] the pattern is [illegible] whatever [illegible] dictate. The armament is usually two medium steel guns forward on a revolving [illegible] platform and two or three Hotchkiss guns at the [illegible] or on a mast [illegible] The wheels at the stern are sometimes [illegible] by broad plates of steel, a continuation of the plating of the sides. The small arm is the [illegible] rifle, a heavy weapon [illegible] used by the French. [illegible] They were built in France, brought out in pieces and put together either at Saigon or Hong Kong.

[illegible] Life

[illegible]

We went to the prisons and looking through some huge doors of iron grating [illegible] they appeared [illegible] a number of their [illegible] tobacco [illegible] an immense [illegible] the centuries of the past. I was told that the prisoner was first stripped naked and then stretched out on the floor [illegible] muscular Arabs holding his hands and feet while the [illegible] was being applied to his back. The [illegible] floor was worn [illegible] the torturéd victims under the cruel lash.

One of the guides got the "cat"—an ugly relic of [illegible] to me. It consisted of several thick lashes of rawhide about thirty inches long, attached to a stout [illegible] handle of the same [illegible]. I observed that the lashes were stained with blood, and the same red stains could be seen spattered about the floor and walls. As I appeared to take much interest in the room and in listening to the details of the punishment the guides volunteered to the consul to go out and [illegible] a prisoner and have [illegible] to witness but [illegible] declined [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] natural state looks like frost or mold. The natives [illegible] off into [illegible] full of purple [illegible] thousand [illegible] cultivated [illegible] export [illegible] to 1500 [illegible]

Pretended Admiration.

[illegible]

What will the world do honest [illegible]

[illegible]

GOVERNORS OF OHIO.

Brief Sketches of the Illustrious Group of Executives Who Have Occupied the Buckeye Chair.

[illegible] Ohio is a mighty State, and state [illegible] the lofty [illegible] Edward Tiffin, whose [illegible] Tiffin was [illegible]

[illegible] Alexander Hamilton. [illegible]

Jeremiah Morrow, the sixth Governor, was of Scotch Irish descent but of Pennsylvania birth [illegible] and excellent judgment. He was a member of our first Territorial Legislature, and assisted in drafting the Constitution of 1802. In 1803 he was selected as first Representative to Congress from the new State [illegible] years later, stepped [illegible] Henry Clay once said [illegible]

[illegible] Allen Trimble, followed [illegible]

[illegible] Robert Lucas, who succeeded him. Lucas was chairman of the [illegible] nominated General Jackson [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] William [illegible] was of Welch [illegible] county, O. [illegible]

[CONTINUED [illegible]]

LOCAL NEWS.

—The will of the late David H[illegible] was filed for probate Monday.

A new brick walk is being laid in front of [illegible] & Brown's grocery store.

—J. D. Tarbow was at Youngstown Monday, exhibiting a Huber locomotive.

—The H[illegible] of engines [illegible] last Monday.

—In the [illegible] P. O. Sharpless [illegible] Sharpless.

—Mrs. Jos. Swinnerton left last this [illegible] for [illegible], Dakota, where [illegible] her husband.

—The county jail is empty, as the [illegible] at the last term of court.

—Harry Lines was in Mt. Gilead Tuesday [illegible] descriptions of Surveyor [illegible] of that place.

—[illegible] Sixty [illegible] and Sp[illegible] [illegible] ments.

—[illegible] a railroad contractor at Springfield [illegible] will be [illegible].

—Transfers of real estate are very dull at present and the Recorder's office is not crowded with work, as the list of records recorded will show.

—The [illegible] good hot sun to [illegible] the want [illegible].

—[illegible] has become quite [illegible] west Center street [illegible].

—[illegible] talks shipped a lot of the [illegible] recent [illegible] will be [illegible] this week.

—The [illegible] State editor of the Cleveland Press gets [illegible] hammer brass [illegible] books but for the boys down there [illegible].

—[illegible] Bank, K. of P., are [illegible] now preparing [illegible] Marion [illegible] will [illegible] don't like a [illegible] of them.

[illegible] one hundred and eighty [illegible] docket at the last term of [illegible] fifty four were disposed of, [illegible] one hundred and thirty [illegible] the October term. If cases [illegible] fast as usual during the summer [illegible] will be a larger docket next [illegible] than the Marion common pleas [illegible].

—Auditor Waples entered his [illegible] Monday morning and the first thing [illegible]. It seems that [illegible] kept chained in the barn [illegible] or brown [illegible] upstairs of the [illegible] body was found in game [illegible].

A new [illegible] on West [illegible] property.

—Dr. [illegible] Probate Court Wednesday.

—John O'Re[illegible] walk laid along his property on West North street, between West and [illegible] street.

[illegible] morning.

—Though there are three lawn tennis [illegible] in this city and a set of [illegible] there is a large amount of solid linen sent to the city for [illegible].

—The [illegible] Orchestra has been [illegible] at the [illegible] Central College at Iberia, Ohio, June 1[illegible].

—The machinery was started Monday at the Marion Steam Shovel works in West Marion. All the machinery [illegible] will be moving along steadily now.

—Those who must roller skate at all seasons of the year will be compelled to content themselves [illegible] doors until the opening of the skating season in September.

—Samuel Hill, Joseph Mason and Chas. Rowe were in from Cumbersville Wednesday, correcting some errors that had recently been made by the treasurer of Scott township in the school funds.

—County Surveyor Samuel Bell is making his headquarters at his father's home in the western part of the county this week, and finishing up all the small jobs of engineering he has on hand in that section.

—A. Herman has several neat new dwellings in course of erection on West Center street near the C. H. V. and I. depot. Mr. Herman thinks that Marion is going to grow and he is [illegible] his share to help it along.

[illegible] Imboden and Auditor Waples returned home Saturday night after visiting Washington C. H., [illegible] and Sidney on their tour of inspection. Monday they left for [illegible], from which they went to Norwalk.

—The gravel road running east from town, the Marysville [illegible] in need of repairs, being now a rough [illegible] leading into Marion. The surface has been worn down until large stones are all worked through the gravel and the driving is thus made very unpleasant.

—Fertile soil, clean fields, neat well kept fences and buildings should be the farmer's ideal, and such surroundings certainly make a happy home. Almost every farmer may be [illegible] of their opportunities and have their farms [illegible].

About twenty persons took them in [illegible] Wednesday evening [illegible] the wedding of [illegible] Miss [illegible] performed by the Rev. [illegible] pleasant affair. We wish [illegible].

[illegible] Chris. Swan and Art Bryant have been [illegible] Huntington and their [illegible] returned [illegible].

[illegible] for the past [illegible] was [illegible] making application [illegible] in this city.

[illegible] look for work in Trumbull county to be [illegible].

—Jeff Williams [illegible] Shreve—all applicants for the superintendency [illegible] view [illegible] the board of education and otherwise working for the position.

—Parties [illegible] N. Y. P. and O. and [illegible] have ordered [illegible] value to those who enjoy them [illegible].

—Rev. C[illegible] of Fremont, O., preached to large audiences at the St. Paul Episcopal church both morning and evening Sunday. The church people were highly pleased with his sermons [illegible] will very probably [illegible] Marion [illegible] entertained him at the Hotel Marion.

—[illegible] the commission [illegible] Messrs. [illegible] examination [illegible].

—Wash[illegible] Sugar street [illegible] curiosity [illegible].

—Bucyrus [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Albright was in the city last evening exhibiting a monstrosity in the shape of a two legged pig. The little animal is three days old, and is a very uncommon [illegible] expected to be [illegible] with the exception [illegible] which there is not the least indication. He uses his two legs to a good advantage in scrambling around [illegible] own by Mr. Albright [illegible].

THE MARION SCHOOLS.

Points Learned Concerning the Teachers and Those Who Want to Be.

THE EXAMINERS' WORK.

On May 27th the special board of examiners held an examination at the Central building, but only a small class was [illegible] and the whole class failed to pass. The work was mainly conducted by C. C. Fisher, assisted by Chas. Pillsbury. The board renewed certificates as follows: Miss Adella Cleveland, one year; Etta Kelbert, two years; Mrs. [illegible] Kiney, three years; May Harshberger, two years; Flo Williamson, two years; Clara Bunker, two years; [illegible] Richmond, three years; Flora Richmond, two years; Helen Voss, three years, and one to Mrs. D. M. Marshman, nee Carrie Scofield, for two years, given as a wedding present.

APPLICANTS.

For the twenty positions as teacher there are now twenty-seven applicants as follows: Misses Isabella Jackson, Wooster; Adella Cleveland, New York state; Flo Williamson, Kent[illegible]; [illegible] O.; Emma Smith, [illegible]; Etta Kelbert, Delaware, O.; [illegible] Scott, Wooster, O.; Clara Smith, Elmira, N. Y.; Emma Suter, Bellevue, O.; Martha Furness, Furnessville, Ind.; Misses Louise Cunningham, [illegible]; Mamie Moore, Clara Bunker, Lizzie Richmond, Helen A. Voss, Mary Dairy, Nettie Zuck, May Harshberger, Emma Richmond, [illegible] Cunningham, [illegible], [illegible] Jacobs, Maud Kilbourn, Mistresses F. C. Bean, H. J. Emery and [illegible], all of Marion.

There have been twenty-seven applications [illegible] superintendency and there is no [illegible] as yet. Secretary Ault has sufficient photographs to start an art studio [illegible] them portray the [illegible] of very fine looking men [illegible].

Three applicants are required to do [illegible] work for these positions [illegible] and W. N. Keefer want to be selected. The [illegible] Friday evening, but did nothing else than attend to routine business. The [illegible] put a good flag stone walk in front of the Central building [illegible]. It is not probable however [illegible] appointments will probably [illegible] meeting, the latter part [illegible] month.

—It is supposed [illegible] the law [illegible] some of the significant [illegible].

—W. D. W[illegible] North Waldo, Ohio, Monday [illegible] Huber [illegible].

RAILROAD TALK.

The C. and A. boys at Huntington, Ind., are preparing to hold a big picnic to which they expect to invite everybody.

It is so dull out at the C. and A. yards that some of the freight clerks think of marrying in order to get a little news stir.

The C. and A. passenger conductors who formerly run on the west end, are rapidly becoming acquainted here and are gaining hosts of friends.

A Youngstown jury found a verdict against the N. Y., P. and O. for $5,00[illegible] damages in favor of Mintie Morrison for the killing of her brother, a brakeman on that road.

John Munsell received the papers notifying him of his reappointment as policeman of the C. and A. railway. The commission is in accordance with the new law and is for three years.

The N. Y. P. and O. station crew has donned the uniforms prescribed by the company. A gentleman remarked last evening as D. H. B. Beale passed "that is a fine looking policeman!"

The railroad boys who associate with a dapper [illegible] what a good fellow Milt Dickerson is, clubbed together and bought him an elegant chair for a wedding present and presented it Monday. Milt appreciated it all the more coming from the source it did.

Marion will be "fixed" for railroads when the W. Mt. V. and C. is constructed and in running order. The road may or may not be built by the company now [illegible] but it must come sooner or later. Necessity builds more railroads than free rights of way and liberal subscriptions.

This [illegible] the Fort Wayne road will introduce a new system of signaling from the conductor to the engineer. The bell cord will be done away with and the signaling be given by an air [illegible] connected with the air pipes and conveniently placed at the side of the car. A pull upon the valve will blow a small whistle in the cab, and any accident causing a disarrangement of the train and consequent disarrangement of the air pipes will instantly attract the attention of the engineer.

In commenting on the fast trains recently put on between New York and the West a New York financial paper says these trains will prove a stumbling block in the way of settlement of the troubles. Roads that are unable to make the time will clamor for greater differentials than they ever had before to enable them to obtain their share of the business. The low rates, in turn, will interfere with the natural distribution of traffic.

An exchange says railroad superintendents and master car builders may well tremble. They have in most cases by long experience acquired the art of [illegible] of a car coupler inventor, but a new danger is impending over them. [illegible] of Ohio an [illegible] patent [illegible] car coupler [illegible] Knoxville, Ill., [illegible] all the persons [illegible] will be brought to bear upon them. They may as well give up at once and prepare to adopt the Bitsy car coupler.

BAD CONDITION OF RAILROADS.

General Manager E. B. Thomas of the Bee Line is disheartened at the railroad situation and sees no relief in any direction. He says that the shrewdest railroad men are at sea as to what steps can be taken to put the brakes upon the general demoralization on rates that is sweeping over the country. There are widows and orphans owning stocks and bonds of other roads in this country who must suffer. The country is full of persons who are suffering for the interest on their bonds and dividends on their stock. Meantime, rates are so low that the revenue derived from both passenger and freight business barely furnishes money enough to pay operating expenses and keep road bed and equipments in condition to move the traffic. Were the old roads in the country to make the improvements needed it would set every rolling mill, bridge and heavy structure iron works, locomotive works and car works in full operation, and with this every manufacturing interest in the country would be benefited, but the present rates yield no revenue [illegible] enable them to enter into contracts. Railroad managers are all keeping close to the shore. Business is light, rates low, and he could see no bright spot for railroads for many months. Some plan he said, must be devised to insure better rates and their maintenance.

SECURING [illegible].

Mr. A. B. Paul, agent of the directors of the proposed Wheeling, Coshocton and Mt. Vernon Railroad, is in the city and working in the interest of the road with Isaac Uncapher. The securing of rights of way has been his work so far in Marion county, and he is meeting with flattering success. So far the following persons have given a free right of way through their lands: In Richland township: [illegible] Kirstenberger, John McAdnes, C. P. Ruth, John Plattner, Wm. Gardner, Samuel Bader, Mrs. C. B. Warner, Mrs. Elizabeth Plattner, Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Louisa Warner, [illegible] Pittenbaugh, Burchfield heirs, Adam Wellman and David Imboden. Marion township: Dr. [illegible] Harding. There are several rights of way to be secured yet, some of which Mr. Paul hopes to get in a few days, as the feeling toward the proposed road is very liberal. All along the line, throughout the entire state the company's men have met with similar success, a very encouraging fact to those interested in the project. The next step after Mr. Paul finishes his work on the right of way is the subscription of capital stock. The company asks for a free right of way and a subscription to stock of $5,000 per mile in order to immediately secure its construction so that the Marion county subscription must be about $60,000. The pulse of our citizens has not been felt on this subject as yet and it is not known what work may be required in that line.

The Examiners Appointed.

Drs. August Ehm and A. J. McMurray have been appointed members of the Board of Pension Examiners. These gentlemen are straight Democrats and their appointment was rather expected. The board is now one Republican and two Democrats, with not a small [illegible] pugnacity.

* * *

The Green county commissioners refused to pay a lawyer $100 for defending a murderer and now that lawyer is overhauling their accounts to the amusement and benefit of the public.

JOHN FRASH'S

NEW DRY GOODS STORE

In Freeland Block, two doors west of Post Office, Marion, O.

THE BEST LIGHTED ROOM IN THE CITY!

ELEGANT STOCK OF

Entirely NEW Goods

To select from, at Prices Lower than ever before known in Marion County!

We have advantages in buying dry goods, and can make it to your advantage to give us a look before purchasing elsewhere, and we will save you from 15 to 20 per cent. when you purchase your goods from our mammoth stock.

Respectfully,

JOHN FRASH,

Freeland Block, two doors west of Post Office.

BRANCH STORES—Huntington, Ind; Lafontaine, Ind; Akron, Ind; Montpelier, Ind

MARION WEEKLY STAR

STAR PUBLISHING CO. - - - - PROPRIETORS

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

[CONTINUED FROM 4th PAGE.]

he could earn an honest penny. However he got his reward, for he married a wealthy German girl. He was elected Governor in 1844. When he quitted politics he went to Illinois, bought 5,000 acres of land in Rocky River county, and stocked it with fine horses and cattle. He died in 1873 and was buried in Illinois. The son of the fiftieth Governor is now a prominent candidate for the Republican nomination of Lieutenant Governor. Seabury Ford was born in Connecticut, but came to Ohio in his youth and located in Geauga county. He was educated at Yale, [illegible] took up law as a profession. At the close of [illegible] term as Governor he returned to Geauga county, where he was stri[illegible] paralysis, from [illegible] of which he [illegible] a man of sterling integrity, and his [illegible] were always respected. A wife, infant daughter, and twenty-five cents in silver, were all the possessions of Reuben Wood, our sixteenth Governor, when he landed in this city sixty-seven years ago. He had come from Vermont, where he had received a very liberal education. In Ohio he soon became prominent as a jurist, and was made [illegible] Justice of our Supreme Court. His hon[illegible]ver questioned, and he was given the title [illegible] Cuyahoga Chief." Although a Democrat, he was elected Governor in 1850, Ohio at the time having been considered strongly Whig. He died at his home, eight miles west of this city, in 1864, and was buried at Woodland. William Medill was the first Governor under the new constitution, or the seventh regularly elected by the people. He was a lawyer, a native of the State of Delaware, and a resident of the town of Lancaster. The great Salmon P. Chase came after Medill. Chase had a long line of honorable ancestors, church bishops, United States Senators, and so on. He was born in New Hampshire in 1808, and went to Washington when a stripling of eighteen, and became a tutor to the sons of Henry Clay and William Wirt. His subsequent career as a lawyer, judge, and statesman is too well known to be detailed in this short sketch. Ohio's first war Governor was William Dennison. He was elected in 1859 and served with distinction until the close of his term when he devoted all his energies to the cause of the Union forces in the field. He acted as chairman of the national convention that renominated Lincoln, and succeeded Montgomery Blair as Postmaster General. Governor Dennison married Miss Niel, of Columbus, daughter of William Niel, and read law with George H. Pendleton's father. David Tod, who followed Dennison was a handsome man, and his mother, Mrs. Sallie Tod, a beautiful woman. The Tods owned a large farm at Brier Hill, Mahoning county, which was underlaid with coal and which made them independently wealthy. David Tod was a public spirited citizen and did as much to develop the coal and iron business of this State as any other man within our borders. He was nominated for Governor by a convention of Union men in 1861 and elected by 55,000 majority.

John Brough, the great war governor, was a poor boy, and early in life learned the printer's trade in the office of the Athens Mirror, at Marietta. He studied law, and by his own efforts secured a university education, and a thorough knowledge of his profession. For a time he owned and edited the Ohio Eagle at Lancaster, but sold that paper, and went to Cincinnati, where he transformed the Phoenix into the Enquirer. Although a Democrat, he was a strong Union man, and on that platform was nominated for governor. His majority over Vallandigham was 101,096. He died in this city, in 1865, being at that time engaged in railroad enterprises. Jacob Dolson Cox, the twenty-second Governor of Ohio, was born in Canada, educated at Oberlin, and practiced law in Warren. He married President Finney's daughter, of Oberlin College, served as a major general in the war, and for a time acted as Secretary of the Interior in Grant's Cabinet.

Ex-President Hayes took up the affairs of state after Cox retired. Hayes was the twenty-third Governor of Ohio and the nineteenth President of the Union. He was born at Delaware, O., in 1822, and married in 1852. He was educated at Kenyon College and graduated from the law department of Harvard University. Edward Follensbee Noyes learned the printer's trade in Dover, N. H., in the office of a Free Will Baptist sheet known as the Morning Star. He graduated from Darmouth College in 1857 and opened a law office in Cincinnati in 1858. He entered the Army, and while serving as colonel lost a leg in battle. In this connection it might be said that General Hayes was wounded four times. Noyes was elected Governor in 1861 by 20,000 majority, but "Rise Up" William Allen defeated him two years later by 800 votes. Allen had been a retired politician for a great many years, but the Democrats revived him for the sole purpose of killing off Noyes. Allen G. Thurman's mother was William Allen's sister, and at the death of his parents she took charge of him and reared him to manhood.

Allen once made a speech at Portsmouth. It was during his second struggle for the governorship, and he was determined to convince the yeomanry that he was as great a man as the Democratic managers said he was. "Fellow Citizens," said he, "as I turn back the dial of time memory brings up the days when I had the honor to represent this great commonwealth in the Senate of the United States. There were four notable characters in that body, namely, Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, Henry Clay, of Kentucky, Thomas Benton, of Missouri, but modesty prevents me from mentioning the fourth." However, this style of oratory could not save him, for Hayes was again in the field, and had little difficulty in defeating him. Thus Hayes became the twenty-sixth as well as the twenty-third Governor elected by the people. Uncle Dick Bishop, as he was affectionately called by the politicians, followed Hayes, or more correctly, Thomas L. Young, who is Lieutenant Governor, fell heir to the first place when Hayes resigned to accept the presidency. Richard M. Bishop is a man of good deeds and has helped to spread the gospel of the Savior at home and aboard. As a party schemer he was perhaps, less successful. To-day he goes from village to village selling cigars by sample. Adversity overtook him and the politicians dropped him. There was a time when he and his three sons sold $5,000,000 worth of groceries per year. Hon Charles Foster, the wonderful young organizer whose fame extended to the remotest ends of the State, was nominated by the Republicans and was elected to the position occupied by Bishop. Governor Foster's official career is still fresh in the minds of his countrymen. He is now enjoying life and an Independent fortune at his home in Fostoria where he is held to high regard by all classes of citizens. The present incumbent of the gubernatorial mansion, George Hoadly, was at one time a law partner of Salmon P. Chase and has long been recognized as one of the leading lawyers of the State. Politically he always wabbled until no man knows where to find him. Years ago he was a Democrat then he joined the Republicans and now he is a Democrat again. Providence made him a lawyer and he simply mocks destiny whenever he attempts to be a politician. He will always be remembered for the ungodly Thanksgiving proclamation that he issued last year, and for the hundred guns which he said that he fired but watch nobody heard—in honor of Cleveland's nomination.

☞ Subscribe for the WEEKLY STAR, only $1.50 per year, IN ADVANCE.

THE COUNTY.

Observations Taken in Different Parts of the County by Star Correspondents.

Morral.

Farmers are very busy, much of the corn has to be re-planted, and they are somewhat discouraged,

Wheat is coming out fine. Our town seems to be doing its share of business. There is a considerable amount of grain coming in, mostly corn. They are giving 43 cents per bushel for it. An early frost will make it bring more money by and by.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. A. A. Nefe, of Gilead Station, called on a host of their old friends at this place last week.

Dr. Cline and wife are visiting at the home of Mrs. Cline's mother, preparatory to leaving for Kansas.

T. Longstreth, of Columbus, was in the city dining with J. P. Barnthouse. Guess a coal or corn trade on hand. This is the place to get corn if that was what he wanted.

J. S. Goodnow, of Buffalo, N. Y., shipped three cars of good sheep from this place on Monday.

Irvine Brothers are looking for stock of any kind that will do to ship, for which they pay good prices.

S. P. Fowler sold to Irvine Brothers two cars of fat hogs of his own raising. Average weight, 286 pounds. Who can beat that?

Our first prayer meeting was called Saturday evening for the benefit of our P. M., who received notice from the department that it was necessary to fill all government offices with good democrats if they could be found, for such they had been looking. Our P. M. assured them that he was a republican, but a little on the mugwump order. His father-in-law being a staunch democrat, and he had listened to the democratic roosters last fall, and every time they crowed he gave a sigh in their behalf. The meeting was called to order by Dan. Driscoll, and the choir tuned up, and at this writing can sing most anything. There was not much of a turnout, Deacon Harraman, Martin, Barnthouse, Brady and a few others constituted the assembly. Our P. M., O. W. Johnston, says he would still like to be known as the P. M. of Morral, and asked Harraman to do something that would touch the hearts of the assembly. At this juncture Harraman proceeded to pass the hat, remarking that the door had better be locked, as the going out would have a tendency to lessen the cash in the hat as well as the feeling would change. Our P. M. feels better since the meeting. Will give the amount of collection as soon as we can find a trusty democrat to count the cash.

Morral, O., June 11. PEABODY.

Caledonia.

Children's Day will be celebrated by appropriate exercises at the M. E. church, Sunday morning and evening. There will be addresses by the pastor and others, recitations, music, etc.

The Health Board has issued orders to property holders to clean up their premises and put them in a sanitary condition.

The report of a good wheat crop is excellent if nothing yet befalls it. Oats and grass are good, but corn is very backward. The cut-worms are working it.

Martel has organized a brass band. They surely have not experienced brass band trouble or this would be their last act. That place loves music but don't like to pay for it, as the democratic portion of it owe the Citizens' band of this place twenty dollars, contracted during the campaign.

We hear it whispered that there will be a 4th of July picnic here. We don't know why we should not have something going on to demonstrate to the surrounding country that we are aware of the fact that it is the Nation's great day.

A strawberry and ice-cream festival will be held in Crissinger's hall, Friday and Saturday evenings, for the benefit of the Universalist church.

We see in your columns a piece taken from the Mansfield Herald in regard to the great frost of 1859. It stated that it occured on the morning of the 9th of June. This is a mistake. It was on the morning of the 5th, Sunday morning. So says the diary.

Hanly's new hotel will soon be completed. The bricklayers are working on the third story.

A goodly number of our citizens recieved invitations to attend the commencement exercises at Buchtel college, June 25th. D. R. Crissinger, of this place, will graduate. The Elevator company are giving their warehouse a fresh coat of paint, which will improve the looks very much.

W. F. Fields passed Sunday in Kenton, visiting his brother.

P. F. Foreman made a flying trip to Akron last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. McHose, the evangelists, are holding a meeting at Canaan this week.

June 12,'85. VISCOUNT.

Martel.

Probably some of the readers of the STAR would like to hear once more from us up here where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. Our wheat crop looks promising at present, and corn is coming on finely. We are looking and living in hopes of better times in the near future.

Our new provision store is doing quite a business under the supervision of Henry Strouse.

Daniel Lents has succeeded in getting the postoffice. No doubt but that he will make a good postmaster, as he is an accommodating man.

Our flour mill so long under construction, is about to start. A full force of hands are at work putting in the rollers and all necessary machinery. It will be a decided benefit to our place, and a great advantage to our farmers in having a home market for their grain.

James Kerr, of the N. Y., P. and O., has a lay off of ten days on account of ill health.

A N. Y., P. and O. brakeman has been bound over to court for pommeling Adam Heileman, our agricultural machine man of this place.

Treasurer Dickson stopped off here for a couple hours last evening on his way to Bucyrus.

Thomas Miner has gone to Lakeside.

Samuel Sherock and wife, after having separated for the third time, are again living together.

The heavy weight has been laid upon the shelf for some time with rheumatism, but is again on his pegs.

Benfield and Burton are going to can about sixteen acres of corn in the way of an experiment the coming season.

Oberly and Dr. Baker brought in quite a number of squirrels from the plains yesterday.

Penfield & Dickson lost a very valuable horse Sunday. Cause not known; he was found dead in the stable in the morning.

William Kerr and wife after being married about a year, have agreed to separate, and each will look after their own interests in the future. J. M.

June 10, 1885.

Agosta.

We are having some cool nights. Slight frosts but no harm done as yet. Crops generally good in our neighborhood. Business is a little dull at present on account of our stave factory burning, throwing about twenty men out of employment. Sam Steel has got the vim that is required and is rushing another site up, and expects to be running in thirty days. Loss on machinery and building $8,000. Insurance no good, will get nothing, an ill wind that blows no one any luck. They saved $5,000 worth of staves. Almost everybody feels indirectly the loss.

We have one of the best schools in the county with Aldira Sagers as principal. He is a worker and a scholar, and a model young man. Clara Elis teacher of intermediate; Annie Wilson, primary. We never had a better corps of teachers.

Ed. Norton has an invoice of dry goods, which adds much to the looks of his room. You can be accommodated to dry goods or groceries, all fresh, and at bottom prices.

We have a new hardware store, D. W. Beckley as proprietor, with a full line at reasonable prices.

Dr. Reed is up with the times with drugs, oils, paints, musical instruments, perfumeries, and everything kept in a first-class drug store.

G. W. Bailey has built a new dwelling, which adds to our city.

Wm. Kraner, south of town, is putting up a fine residence on his farm. Will is a good honest Dutchman.

The commissioners are having our pike freshly graveled, which is very necessary.

Bums are plenty—four at this writing burning the back doors, all young men. A disgrace to their sect.

Yours anon,

June 11, 1885 JUSTICE.

Thirty-First Anniversary.

Thursday was the thirty-first anniversary of the Marion Deposit Bank, and realizing that the stable institution has prospered through thick and thin for that length of time it was very gratifying for Mr. Wallace and his associates to reflect and renew the bank's bright history. When first established, Mr. Orren Patton was its president and Mr. Wallace cashier, and the latter has held that position throughout the entire career, longer time than cashiers generally hold their positions. After the first year, during which time business was transacted in the location now occupied by Krause & Son, the bank was located where it now is and has not changed. From time to time improvements have been made to make surroundings in keeping with its growth, and at present the room is being elegantly re-papered and painted so that more pleasant quarters could not be desired. Enjoying the implicit confidence of a large list of the best patrons in this county, and in excellent standing with the financial world generally, it was pleasant for Mr. Wallace and his pleasant corps of assistants, E. G. Allen, P. Dombaugh, H. N. Love and Will Beatty, a better lot of gentlemen than whom cannot be found, to review its history for the past thirty-one years. May it continue in its prosperity.

Pharmacists.

A class of fifty-eight applicants appeared before the Ohio State Board of Pharmacy in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Columbus, of these forty-two were examined for certificates as pharmacists and sixteen as assistants. Out of the forty-two applicants as pharmacists, twenty-one passed and twenty-one failed, of the sixteen as assistants, eleven passed and five failed. Each applicant for certificate as pharmacist, was required to answer 250 questions, while those of assistants had a list of 150 questions. The examination for certificate as pharmacist, comprised of the various weights and measures: Chemistry, specific, gravity determinations, volumetric determinations, officinial preparations of the United States Pharmacopoeia of 1880, compared with that of 1870, Materia Medica of the animal and vegetable kingdom, Toxicology consisting of the chemical nature as posions and their antidotes and doses, drug identification, chemical identification prescription writing, ten prescriptions to criticise and practical pharmacy.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Lewis Flocken, prescription clerk of Walt's Pharmacy, was one of the successful applicants as pharmacist. Lewis received his sheepskin Thursday, with his usual and ever ready smiles. Many congratulations, Lew.

Respectfully yours,
FELLOW PILL ROLLERS

Court House.

DEEDS RECORDED

I. C. Geyer to George Campbell, 15 acres in Tully township, $900.

John Crissinger to Samuel Nase, 20 acres in Tully township, $1,275.

J. H. Leffler to Maggie A. Johnson lot 13 in East Marion, $600.

C. Ziller to I. A. Dickson (trustee), 5 acres in Claridon township, $1.

D. Epls heirs to G. W. Epls 14 2-5 acres in Claridon township, $420.

Frederick Court to M. J. Lefever, 2 acres in Pleasant township, $700.

D. D. Buckles to Fenton C. Grigsby, lot 48 in Prospect, $2,000.

MORTGAGES

In the past two weeks mortgages amounting to $26,157 have been filed for record, and $21,318 released. The increases and decreases on mortgaged property average up during a month and as a total there is but little perceptible change in the amount of mortgaged property.

The Reason Why
TRISTRAM & YOUNG
Are Selling
BOOTS & SHOES
So much Cheaper than others, is that they adhere strictly to the
CASH SYSTEM!
It is the SECRET OF LOW PRICES. Cash buys Low, and they sell LOW accordingly. You will be convinced of the fact by seeing their immense stock and SURPRISING PRICES.
FINE SHOES A SPECIALTY.
Our Terms are the same to all, and they are STRICTLY CASH, and prices the Lowest on earth.
Tristram & Young,
STRICTLY CASH BOOT & SHOE DEALERS, Opp. Court House, Marion, O.

When you are in Marion go to the
ENGLISH KITCHEN,
For the BEST meal in the state for 25 Cents.

What They Like.

Auditor Waples and Commissioners Dodds, Mehaffy and Imbody, returned from their northeastern trip last Tuesday, and thus finished their tour of inspection of court house furniture. The most finely furnished building was at Dayton, but the expense of the furniture there is deemed too heavy for the court house here. They visited several court houses in towns the size of Marion, and from their interviews with officers and personal observations they took the good points from all. Generally the Washington C. H. building was furnished nearest to their taste, and the judge's stand and bar especially struck them as being about the thing. Elyria furnished some good points, but they saw better ones elsewhere. The treasurer's office at Sidney occupies first place in their minds, while Lima furnished samples of the best book racks and file cases.

The trip gave them several good ideas, and though not adopting generally the style of furniture in any one building, they gained many good ideas and know about what the temple will get in this place.

The various heating apparatus were inspected and they were very much gratified to find the plan already adopted here to be the one mostly approved.

Not Dr. McMurray.

Recently we published the new appointments as pension examiners and thought we authoritively named Dr. A. B. McMurray as one of them, but we were mistaken. The Doctor had strong papers and when Dr. Rhu was sworn in, everybody considered Dr. McMurray the third member, but there seems to be a hook against him somewhere and Dr. Alwyn Crane, of Waldo, has been the lucky named person to occupy the vacancy. Thus the board is composed of Denman, Rhu and Crane, the last having been sworn in to-day. The appointment is a surprise to everybody and a greater disappointment to Dr. McMurray himself who very much expected the appointment.

A Few Reasons

Why Marion should subscribe to the Mount Vernon, Coshocton and Wheeling railroad.

It will shorten the line to the eastern markets from 75 to 100 miles. It will enable Marion and vicinity to get a superior article of coal at from $2 00 to $2 50 per ton; when it now costs from $3.75 to $4 00. There are now four roads that pay annually into the county treasury over $20,000. Another road will pay its proportion, or about $5,000 per year, thus helping to pay taxes so much.

—Upper Sandusky Union. A. J. Shellhouse, that sterling democrat and clever gentleman, has this year achieved the notoriety of putting out the largest field of potatoes ever heard of in Wyandot county. He has planted 31½ acres of potatoes, all in one field. In the planting, he used over 200 bushel of seed potatoes. If the season is favorable, he will, at a low average, have at least 200 bushels per acre, making 6,300 bushels. Figure at only 25 cents per bushel and you have $1,575. Jeff is one of those clear headed fellows who knows what he is about, and his great luck heretofore, in raising potatoes, makes success certain, if Providence will only half smile. With an eye to business, Mr. S. was not careless in the selection of seed. He planted only the best varieties, exercising the proper caution against mixing. This will give his crop the best market value. Success, Jeff, in your commendable enterprise.

—The following officers have been elected by Kosciusko Lodge No. 58, I. O. O. F. to serve the last term of the year: John S. Dudley, O. G.; Schull Fogleson, V. G.; B. F. Waples, R. S. These officers will be duly installed July 6th by the proper authorities of the order.

—Tickets for the Grand Army of the Republic excursion to Portland and the Sea Shore have been reduced to $19 instead of $21 25. This excursion runs two trains on the 19th and 20th of June. This is a cheap trip and should be taken advantage of by all.

—If one department of the Huber works can be busier than another the rake shops now take the lead for activity. The season is close at hand when the revolving hay rake is in great demand.

—The C. and A. eating house has again changed hands we are told, but the particulars have not been given us.

SAITER STOVES & TIN
—DEALERS IN—
Stoves and House Furnishing Goods
New, Novel and useful Inventions for the Kitchen.
All the New Patterns of GASOLINE STOVES, with our Improved Ovens.
Call and See our LARGE STOCK and get Prices.
MARION ROOFING WORKS
SLATE & TIN ROOFERS
S. & F. R. SAITER PROPRIETOR

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
SILKS, FOREIGN and AMERICAN
DRESS GOODS!
Lace Curtains, Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Hosiery, and the Novelties of the Season, is at
H. S. LUCAS',
Masonic Block, Marion, O.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER
—Have in stock—
A COMPLETE LINE
—OF—
SPRING & SUMMER SUITING, PANTALOONING, ETC.,
—In all the various—
Colors and Designs.
—We respectfully request an inspection and—
Guarantee a First-Class Fit and No. 1 Work

OUR PEOPLE.

Brief Personal Mention, Together With Society Scintillations.

—Judge Criswell Sundayed at Mt. Gilead

—A Lee was over from Caledonia last week

—Miss Jennie Kishler is visiting in Tiffin, O.

—J Q Codding was in Green Camp Wednesday

—H S Lucas was in LaRue Thursday on business

—Prof Ranck, of Caledonia, was in the city Friday.

—Treasurer Thomas Dickson was in Bucyrus Thursday

—A M Emsinger, of Bucyrus, was in the city Wednesday.

—Art Bryant has returned home after a week's visit in Chicago

—Davenport Rogers was over from Galion last week coal-oiling.

—Mrs J Q. Codding and children are visiting in Ontario this week.

—Miss Emma Mitchel, of Galion, is a guest of her relatives in this city.

—W. B Foye was in Lima Wednesday attending to business matters

—Miss Ella Kirkpatrick, of Delaware, is the guest of Mrs J. H. Criswell.

—Mrs Kate Hardy left Saturday morning to visit friends in Dayton.

—Thos Burke and bride will immediately go to housekeeping in this city.

—James Knapp was in Broadway Thursday in the interest of the Huber.

—E Huber was in Greenwich O, attending the fair at that place last week.

—Lew Parsons spent Sunday in this city, the guest of L Follett and family.

—Mrs W O Randolph was among the sick but is not seriously, the fore part of week

—Will Dee has returned to Marion and again holds a position in the Huber shops

—Judge Norris came home from Upper Sandusky Friday to remain over Sunday

—Mirror. William Ruehrmund, of Richland, left for Europe last Tuesday on a visit

—Wallace Wilson and sister, Emma, drove to Bucyrus Saturday evening to spend Sunday.

—H A Hipsher, accompanied by his daughter Luella, was over from Caledonia Thursday.

—Miss Mary Morrison, of Urbana, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Osman, on north West street.

—Mrs O. C. Smith, of Toledo, is the guest of J C. Johnston, and family, on East Center street.

—Mrs E J Fairfield departed Saturday for the Garden City, to visit friends for a couple weeks.

—Mrs John Bricher is quite sick at this writing, having taken a relapse about a week since.

—Mrs A D Matthews was in Kenton attending the 12th annual State convention of the W C T. U.

—Virgil Prentice is here from Boston to spend a couple weeks visiting his mother and Marion friends.

—Caledonia Argus. The genial Tim. Kelly, of Marion was buzzing around our merchants a few days ago.

—LaRue News: Libbie Guthery, Mrs I Cleland, of Marion, were visiting friends in this place this week.

—Miss Eva Emery is at home for the summer, having concluded her term of school in the more rural districts.

—Ed Beale left Thur. for Cumberland, Md where he will spend a month or more visiting relatives and friends.

—Deputy Sheriff S. B. Rice returned to Caledonia Saturday night where he will remain until court convenes again.

—Leslie Mumford, of Galion, is in the city graining for D. O. Funk. The gentleman well understands the business.

—Mrs Mayor W. T. Curran, of Shelby, returned home Friday evening after visiting Marion friends for a week past.

—Miss Gertie Turney returned home Saturday night from Florida, where she has been spending the last five months.

—Miss Annie Askew returned to her home in Shelby, having concluded a delightful visit among friends in this city,

—Dr. A. J. Brockett was down from Cleveland last Thursday attending the monthly meeting of the Huber directors

—Arthur Clark has gotten out upon the streets again, but is quite lame from the effect of the large carbuncle on his right knee

—B Tristram was in Delaware Thur attending the regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the Girls Industrial Home

—Ira Irey returned to Buffalo Saturday night, after spending two weeks very pleasantly among his Marion friends

—Miss Ida Barnhart left Saturday for Delaware to spend a couple of week visiting and attending commencement exercises

—Ed Uhler left Friday for Rochester, Ind, where he joins her to whom he is most attentive and goes on a fishing excursion

—Mrs W. H. Moor and Mrs. James Jacobs were attending a convention of the W C T U. at Kenton Wednesday and Thursday.

—Mrs F. G. Richardson and her guest, Mrs J G. Thomson, of Boston, were in Upper Sandusky, visiting Mrs. Sylvester Watson.

—Miss Nettie Zuck left Monday for Marysville, O, where she will visit and spend a part of the summer vacation of the Marion schools.

—H M Wood, book-keeper at the Huber office, spent Sunday at his home in Cardington. Harry is doing well at his post with "The Huber."

—Rev D M Marsham and bride returned to Marion Friday, after a very enjoyable bridal tour of Niagara Falls and other eastern cities.

—Willis Hume returned from Cleveland Monday and left Tuesday for Indianapolis, where he will resume type setting on the Journal.

—Minnie Leech his having her house painted and repairing done before she takes her long trip to Kansas, where she has property to look after.

—Dr. Mattoon, who has been the guest of Rev. W. E. Thomas and wife for the past week, returned to his home in Charlotte, N. C., Wednesday.

—Mrs. J. H. Criswell returned home from Mt. Gilead Thursday, accompanied by her father and mother, S. R. Barton and wife, who returned Friday.

—Miss Mame Bryan has concluded her year's work as teacher in the Prospect public schools, and is spending the summer vacation at home in this city.

—David Fogleson, farther of our townsman, spent Saturday and Sunday with his son and family in this city while on his way home to Wooster from the West.

—Jake Dutt has gone to Fargo, Dakota Territory to work under Mr. James Swinnerton who has charge of the Huber business in the northwestern States and Territories.

—Mrs. Mame Whitmarsh and son, Wallace, returned from Chicago last week, whither they had been visiting Mrs. Chas. Burkeholder for the past month

—Mr. and Mrs O. W. Johnston of Morral were in attendance at the progressive euchre party given by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnston on Friday evening.

—J. C. Johnston and wife, accompanied by Homer, spent Sunday in Morral with their son, Jack and wife who were quietly celebrating their second marriage anniversary.

—Miss Mame Newton of Bellefontaine was in the city stopping with the family of J. J. Hane for a short time while on her way to attend the O. W. U. *commencement* at Delaware.

—Ed. Powers has returned from Versailles where he had been manipulating the electric key as substitute. Ed says the town is dull and so quiet that you can hear the hitching posts talk.

—Rev. J. E. Stokes and wife of East Hampton, L. I., are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hane. Rev. Stokes is a former Marionite and finds many old friends to greet him on his visit.

—Mrs. T. Munday, of Unionville, O, has been visiting many friends in Marion during the past week, the guest of S. Wilson and family on east Center street. She returned home Tuesday.

—Miss Susie Moore has returned from North Monroeville, and will remain at her home in this city during the summer, having concluded her engagement as teacher of the schools in that place.

—Chas. Lord and wife, and Miss Gertie Penfield, all of Elyria, are the guests of Mrs. T. B. Prentice. Miss Gertie and Mrs. Lord, nee Alta Penfield, spent last summer in this city and made many happy acquaintances

—W. S. Mathias, Toledo, O, gen'l freight agent of the Cincinnati, VonVert and Michigan railway, was in the city last Thurs, the guest of T. H. B. Beale, whose assistant he formerly was on the T., C. and St. L. R'y.

—J. Fribley left for Portland, Me., Thursday, where he will join his daughter Lulu, who has been attending school at Auburndale, Mass, and visit his daughter Mrs Pennell in that city. Miss Lulu will return to Marion with him.

—Dr. Williams one of Cardington's most eminent physician accompanied by John L. Buck, David Mezgar, George Kries and Clinton Bennette were over to our city attending the meeting of the Knights Templar of Marion Commandery.

—James Philips, of John Frash's dry goods emporium at Huntington, Ind., has come to Marion and will assist Wilfred Frash as salesman in the new dry goods store in this city. Mr Philips is an excellent young man and will find a welcome in this city

—C C. Keifer' proprietor of the Urbana Gas works was in the city Thursday, visiting his friend T. H B. Beale. Mr. Keifer is Past Grand Commander of the Ohio Commandery, K T., *and joined with Marion Knights in regular* conclave last evening.

—The list of special social events for the past week, was started by Mrs E. J Fairfield, who gave a small company of friends a delightful tea party on Monday evening. The gathering was small but the enjoyment of the occasion was such that is usual at these pleasant social events

—Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dombaugh, indulged *themselves in a delightful piscatorial excursion* Friday. The banks of the Scioto were sought, and the gentlemen enticed the finny tribe in tune with the merry clatter of the ladies, who claim the trip to have been very fine.

—The list of social events for the past week find a brilliant close in the party given by Mr and Mrs. Judge Norris on Saturday evening. There was a large number of invited guests assembled, and royally entertained by the Judge and his estimable wife. The prominence social intercourse took in the evening's pleasure, evinced that the party assembled was as genial as one could be made.

—Messrs. Fred Tristram, R O Hopkins and W. E. Scofield, accompanied by their ladies, Misses Mame Denny, Nannie Johnson and Mattie Johnson, comprised the merry party intending to picnic at Magnectic Springs last Tuesday, but a misunderstanding took W. E Scofield and lady to Greenwood Lake at Delaware, and the party was divided *The pleasant drives were enjoyed* very much, however, though the picnic proper did not occur.

—The Progressive Euchre Club was handsomely entertained on Thursday evening, by Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Wallace, of Gospel Hill. An unusually pleasant time was enjoyed by the participants, arter which a sumptuous supper was served. Mrs Lepold Buakhardt, of Cincinnati, was the successful contestant for first prize, and was presented with a handsome water color painting The "booby" player of the party received a beautiful bouquet

—Progressive euchre has become so popular in Marion society that a party hardly seems complete without it On Tuesday Mr and Mrs H. T VanFleet very pleasantly entertained a number of their friends in this manner, at their residence on Gospel Hill the company being given in honor of Mrs Burkhardt, of Cincinnati, at present the guest of her sister, Mrs C H Norris No prizes were given, but J C Johnston had the honor of winning the highest number of games

—A delightful party was given on Friday evening, by Mr. and Mrs J. C. Johnston at their residence on East Center street in honor of their guest Mrs O. C. Smith, of Toledo. It was one of those informal entertainments where every one is made to feel welcome and a general good time enjoyed The guests numbered about twenty five and progressive euchre was the order of the evening Judge Norris was the lucky player and carried off the honors After indulging in this social pastime till a late hour refreshments were served.

LOCAL GOSSIP.

—The Bee Line did not make the talked of change Sunday

—Sheriff Sales were booming Saturday afternoon at the court house corner.

—Tauber's Columbus Clock will be on exhibition in this city, commencing next Friday.

—We begin Hugh Conway s last and best story in this issue. Read "A Family Affair."

—John Ballenger Jr. was appointed executor of the will of John Ballenger, deceased, to-day.

—The Italian who handles the paper center pieces, is on hand these days seeking to decorate.

—The marriage record shows that Alfred B Haner and Lizzie M. Baker were licensed to wed Thursday

—A new brick sidewalk graces the street in front of Briggle and Libling's saddle and harness shop on south Main street.

—The season is here when not a few cows are turned out on the public highways to graze. They should be "pounded."

—Out of the seven applicants for teacher's certificates examined May 30th, only one passed, Miss Jennie Seitz, of Wyandot, getting a year's certificate.

—It is said when lilacs are numerous and thrifty that the fruit crop will be the same. If this be true, the chances for a large fruit crop are excellent.

—Though teams did not seem to be so numerous as usual on the streets Saturday the streets were crowded with people about as customary on that day.

—If you like the Weekly Star subscribe at once Terms, $1 50 per year in advance invariably. To regular patrons of the Daily Star, only $1 00 per year

—A writer has discovered that persons in captivity live a short time. This may be the rule, but we know of some married men who have attained a remarkable age

—Manager Pettit has arranged a date for the return of the celebrated McGibbeny Family at Music Hall week after week. Announcements will shortly be made.

—In putting up your screen doors and windows be very sure to leave a little hole in one corner, so that the flies can go out of doors when they tire of being inside

—Have you seen Councilman C. W. Leffler? Well that immense smile betrays the fact that it's a girl, born to the happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Leffler on Tuesday.

—W. B. Foye has moved his family into his residence on corner of Greenwood and east Center streets, the residence formerly occupied by A C. Bowen and family

—The Citizens' Band gave its first street concert of the season Thur. evening and enjoyed a large crowd of listeners, who were on the street The programme was quite well received.

—A contrary mule balked on one of our streets Thursday and resisted all efforts to be started until the ingenious S. Hume put his shoulder to the wheel, then they trotted off in a lively manner.

—Dr. T. J. Blackburn, the successful magnetic healer, has changed his residence from the corner of East and North streets, to the fifth door north of the N Y, P. and O. railroad on the east side of East street.

—The Harmonic Society began its work last Tuesday evening with an active membership of fifty-eight Next rehearsal in Music Hall, Monday evening, June 15, at 7 30 Rehearsals free to all chorus members

—A gang of about forty trackmen have been at work raising the track and repairing the Bee Line road between here and LaRue *for the past six weeks* The crew under boss Murphy left for Bellefontaine Thursday morning

—Now the applicant for a shave at Fred Issleib's barber shop comes nearer getting talked to death than ever before A new baby girl has arrived at Fred's home, and seven men couldn't prevent him from sounding her praises

—It is claimed that a successful type setting machine has at last been put in operation We go right smart on machinery, *but we want to see it trot around* the office hunting sorts and stealing leads before we take much stock in it

—The Big Six Comedy and Specialty Company have arranged to give their second concert next Thursday evening, June 18. The boys are making careful rehearsals and intend giving an entertainment that will completely eclipse the big hit their first effort made

—An exchange says A few years ago we had a "hell." Then the New Testament *revisers came along and called it* "hades" Now the Old Testament revisers rise up and call the bad place "sheol" If about one more lot had a crack at it, they would call it "the skating rink"

—At the regular conclave of the Marion Commandery K. T Thurs evening, there was a grand meeting and large attendance Among the Knights present from other towns, were Messrs Moore, Fowler and Marott, of Delaware, Hill and Popick, of Richwood, Patton and Hinds, of Caledonia, and Kries, of Cardington

—The Weekly Star contains local news on fifth, sixth and seventh pages. Read carefully and then subscribe.

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To visit Marion at regular intervals with his complete appratus for

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Thus saving our people heavy expense of a trip to distant cities Our citizens already know F W Platt. He has done more delicate fitting given up by other Opticians He works in connection with our physicians, and is closely associated with physicians in other towns in Central Ohio. All his work is guaranteed to be satisfactory

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Terms, $1 50 per year, invariably in advance To regular subscribers of the Daily Star, $1 00 per year in advance We cannot and will not send it to any but advance paying subscribers, Send in your names

—The firm of Crow and Lee has dissolved partnership, J. L. Crow retiring and H C. Lee continuing the business in his own name at the old stand We dont know Mr Crow's intentions but *Harry will continue the business in such* a lively manner that the booming trade in that location will grow no less The Star office smoked to the success of the new firm.

—LaRue News Sheriff Beckley, of Marion was in town Tuesday on official business We almost feel like censuring the sheriff for making the remark "that he didn't see but what it was about as dull here as in Marion," of course they have the building of the new court house there to help enliven things, where we only have the general routine of business here now

—Mr E J Canfield, a member of the Izak Walton Club of Marion, departed for Detroit Thursday in advance of other members of the club and friends, to buy commissary and have everything necessary and in readiness for the annual fishing trip to the waters of Lake St Clair and St Clair Flats, Canadian shores. May we gaze on some of the finest tribe. The party steam out of Detroit, on Monday, June 15, at 3 p. m, sharp

—The census just completed for Bucyrus shows a total population of 5,400 We see by the Journal that as regards names that of Miller heads the list, there being 47, although Myers with changes of Myers, Myer, Meyer, and Meiers, occurs 58 times There are 28 Monnetts, 44 Shaefers, 33 Scotts, 28 Stewarts, 22 Smiths, 36 Roslles, 26 Volrates, 24 Volks and 21 Johnsens The comparatively small number of of Smiths is remarkable, and the Journal attempts no explanation of the cause

—The new bottling works of L Katz were set to work Thursday for the first time Mr Katz left a bottle of his choice elixir at this office as a sample of the first run and it was a caution to see the disposition of it All the Star boys drank only "soft" drinks, so when a good sample is struck, as the elixir proved to be, it dosent last long They all prnounce it excellent Ohio Bottling Works is the name and we wish for its success.

—Cleveland Press: Findlay Jeffersonian says that "a Fostoria girl owns the fig-leaf worn by Eve when she went out calling" This is evidently a mistake If the photographs of Eve, taken in her prime and when she was the leader of Eden fashion, are to be depended on, she went calling clad in a simple ray of sunshine, cut bias and box plaited down the front Adam used to put on *his fig-leaf every morning when he got* up to breakfast, but not Eve.

—The celebrated slander suit of Wm. H McClain came to a still death Friday, as we suspected at the time it was commenced that it would McClain pays the costs made by his unadvised and foolish action in commencing the suit surrenders possession of the farm, together with crops, pays all expenses of Mr True, and is a happier man than he has been since he precipitated upon himself a law suit that has, like the Negro's gun, "Knocked the stuffing out of the fellow that fired it"

—The joke is on Auditor Waples A Wild West Show was billed for LaRue Wed, so our dutiful Auditor repaired to that village well equipped to collect the county license of $25 and see the show, but the Wild West originated at Plain City and struck Marysville first, and that town will collapse any home talent show, so the thing busted at the Union county seat and failed to materialize at LaRue. He and Commissioner Imbody were both fooled and compelled to content themselves with an imagination of wild west representations.

A Fine Event.

The marriage of our excellent young friend, Thomas Burke, to the accomplished Miss Anna Hanegan of Richwood, last Wednesday, was a very brilliant event The ceremony was performed by Rev Father Burns and Father *Dexter, of Marysville*, in the presence of a large number of invited guests, at the home of the bride's parents In the evening a reception was given Over two hundred guests were present, and a better social time could not be imagined. A magnificent supper was served to the number already named With the good wishes of friends, a large list of elegant presents were given Below we present the list.

G W Holland and wife Richwood solid silver castor, John J Darmody and wife, Marion, silver and cut glass berry dish, John Shay and wife, Marion, bed spread, Chester Riley and wf Marion dozen napkins, F J. McCormick and wife, beau*tiful hanging lamp, S. Ward and wife Dayton* table cloth and twelve napkins to match, Patsy and Mollie Flaharty, Marion, solid silver cake stand David Kelly and wife, Marion, dozen napkins Patsy Kelly and wife, Marion table cloth J Rodgers and wife, Mt. Vernon O., set silver knives and forks, Miss Mary Cramer, Marion, pair fine linen towels, Miss Nora Shawl Upper Sandusky, half dozen napkins; Tim Kelly and wife, Marion, solid silver tea set, Charley Shawl Upper Sandusky, linen table cloth, Miss Nora Hanegan Springfield dozen linen napkins, Mrs Gibbins, Dayton, solid silver castor, Misses Jo and Mamie O'Conors, Marion decorated fruit plates, Miss Susa and Eliza O Donel, Springfield linen table cloth Mr Stuber, Galion linen table cloth, Mrs Mutrix Gambier, O' half dozen *solid silver spoons*, Mike Shay and wife, pair linen towels, Mrs James Flyn, Galion bed spread, H K Murphy and wife, Richwood, silver and cut glass fruit dish, Tom O'Conell and wife, Marion bed spread, Miss Mary McMahon Mansfield, toilet set and damask table cover, Miss Kate O'Conners and Mary Joy Marion, cut glass fruit dish, Mrs Theresa Farrell, Marion glass cake stand, Miss Mamie Montgomery and Maggie Hogan Marion cut glass water set, George Scharp, Richwood pair vases, Miss Ella Hagen Marion, silver pickle castor Miss Cassie McCarty, North Lewisburg O silver napkin rings; Ned Burke, set silver table spoons, Michael Hanegan, cabinet album Martin Burke, Fort Scott, Kan, silver and cut glass pickle dish, Ella Ryan, Marion, glass water set, Marie McLaughlin, Marion beautiful clock, Harry Bingham and wife, Richwood, set of dishes Miss Mary Shay, North Lewisburg, cut glass fruit dish, Harry Nye and wife, Richwood pair bohemian vases Mrs Cavliney Cleveland white glass tea set Miss Ella and Aggie Hanegan beautiful lamp, Johanna Hogan, Marion, beautiful boquet, Mrs Mary Shay, Marion, bouquet, Andy McLaughlin rocking chair, Patsy Burke fine lamp

New Railroad in Morrow County and Cardington.

We see by looking over the subscription list that our Morrow county people are not yet awake fully to their duty, as the Wheeling, Coshocton and Mt Vernon railroad is benefitting them more, or as much as any other part of Ohio It will be their last opportunity to secure a railroad, and as it gives them good outlet to the west and the most prosperous coal mines in Ohio on the east, as well as direct communication with all of our large stock and grain markets in the east Come, Morrow county and Cardington arouse, awake to your own interest, and put your shoulder to the wheel and raise your subscription to a proper status

Thieves broke into Postmaster Coates' store at Brecksville, Tuesday night, cracked his safe and took $50 and a gold watch from it

MUSIC HALL.

The Popular McGibenys to Play a Return Engagement at Music Hall, on Monday, June 22.

This celebrated musical family who played an engagement here some two years ago, and delighted a large audience, have been especially engaged by manager Pettit, in response to frequent requests from many of our prominent citizens.

The family, who are now en-route to their home in Portland, Oregon, after an absence of ten years, during which time they have visited every city in the Union, will appear at Music Hall, on Monday June 22, and we predict for them a packed house. We fear the building will hardly hold the crowd, as no other musical organization traveling can show the crowds that have attended the McGibeny entertainments In fact, all along their line they have swept the county like a tidal wave

The McGibeny Family is without doubt the largest musical family in America if not in the world, numbering as they do, fifteen in all, father, mother and thirteen children, all bright looking and filled with cheerful music, which they sing and play with a spirit that cheers the heart and does it good. The programme of the McGibenys is so pure and wholesome that to miss hearing it is depriving one's self of a choice blessing and the one they present this season is new and exceptionally fine, excelling all others heretofore given in this city, as the children have made much improvement since their last visit here some two years ago

General admission 50 cents, no extra charge for reserved seats Children 25 cents Tickets at Tristram & Son's.

Ashtabula has achieved a signal victory over a tramp who wouldn't work on the streets. He would take the ball and chain in his hands and watch the others. He was then put in solitary confinement on bread and water. This finally conquered him and he went to work with the others.

The Toledo people are pulling down the fences in front of their houses as an esthetic movement It has worked well for years in West Cleveland.

As the gas holders of the Bowling Green Natural Gas Co., have filled up, the stockholders have inflated from $5,000 to $25,000.

A FAMILY AFFAIR

BY HUGH CONWAY,

Author of "Called Back" and "Dark Days"

CHAPTER I

A LITTLE DERELICT

It was a dreary dismal, wintry afternoon All the lights of Paddington Station were needed to conquer the damp fog which filled the arched expanse from end to end The broad platform teemed with the motion and bustle attendant upon the departure of a train The newspaper boys alone were having a comparatively dull time of it, as the first act of every passenger, upon taking his seat, was to pull up the window and shut out as much fog as possible, declining to let the sash down for any one, except other travelers, who, having paid their fares, claimed their right to seats in the train—a proceeding which, to the first installed passenger, always seems supremely selfish. The new comer, or comers, might choose some other compartment than his!

The moving rack which bears the lamps reached the extreme end of the train The strong armed official below hurled the last crystal globe to the nimble official who runs along the top of the carriages, and leaps so recklessly from one to another Deft as an Indian juggler he caught the gleaming missile, slapped it into the last socket, and sprang incontinently from the already moving train. The guard shut the last door, which somebody's carelessness had left open, jumped into his van as it swept by him, and, punctual to the minute, the five o'clock train left London and began its race to Penzance

In one of the first-class compartments were three passengers, although the railroad company would only benefit to the extent of two fares, one of these passengers being a child still young enough to be passed off as a child in arms by all save, perhaps those tender-minded persons who send conscience money to the chancellor of the exchequer The two travelers who augmented the company's revenue were a man and a woman

That they were strangers was evident, and it was also evident that the man was an old traveler As soon as the train was in motion, and he felt insured for some time to come against disturbance, he arranged his wraps in the most approved fashion donned a soft cap, lit a lamp and buried himself in a book. He was a young man, but as he appears in this tale only to disappear, a detailed description would be superfluous It is enough to know he was a gentleman, well dressed, well-to-do in appearance, and looked quite in his place in a first-class carriage

It was a different matter with the woman There was no obvious reason why she should not be able and willing to pay threepence-halfpenny instead of a penny a mile for the privilege of being whisked to her destination, yet one could imagine a crusty old director, who travels free himself, and is therefore anxious to prevent the company from being defrauded, calling to a guard and suggesting that the woman's ticket should be examined. Or, from purely benevolent reasons, a person who knows what mistakes women make in such matters, might with propriety have remarked "How comfortable these *first-class* carriages are." For my part, I should most certainly have done so—not from benevolence, but to save myself, who had paid just fare, from feeling swindled if, at the journey's end, a good-natured ticket collector let off the victim of such a comfortable mistake.

Yet there was nothing remarkable in the woman's appearance, except the utter absence of individuality it displayed For any guidance her looks gave, she might have been rich or poor, young or old, beautiful or ugly, noble or simple Had her traveling companion been as curious as he was at present indifferent about the matter, he might have sat opposite to her from London to the Land's End yet not have known how to classify her She was dressed in plain black—and black, like charity and night, covereth and hideth much No scrap of bright ribbon, no vestige of color, broke the sombre monotony of her attire, and a thick black veil hid the upper part of her face. She sat like one in a thoughtful frame of mind Her head was bent forward, and so threw her mouth and chin into the shade Her hands being gloved, it was impossible to know whether she wore a wedding ring or not

Pressed her lips upon the child's golden head

Of the child, a little boy, there was nothing that could be seen except a mass of bright golden hair The woman had wound a thick woolen shawl around him and held him close to her bosom. He was no annoyance to any one for, shortly after the train started he fell fast asleep Indeed, so inoffensive were his traveling companions that the gentleman who had felt somewhat disgusted when a woman and a child entered the compartment, began to hope that after all he need not shift his quarters at the first stoppage

The train sped on through the white fog It was a fast train but not so fast as to give itself airs and decline stopping more than twice in a hundred miles Near Reading the speed slackened The gentleman with the book breathed an inward prayer that he might not be disturbed He did not notice that, as the train drew up at the platform, the woman half rose from her seat as if her journey was at an end then, after a moment's hesitation reseated herself in her former attitude The travelers were not disturbed. The train shot on once more Still the gentleman read his book—still the silent woman held the sleeping child.

In less than half an hour Didcot was reached. The woman, after a quick glance, to assure herself that the reader was intent upon his book, pressed her lips upon the child's golden head, and kept them there until the train stopped. For a minute or two she remained motionless, then, laying the child on the seat, rose quickly and opened the carriage door The reader looked up as the cold, damp air rushed into the heated compartment.

"You have no time to get out," he said, "we are off in a minute"

If she heard the well meant caution she paid no heed to it She made no reply, but stepping on to the platform, closed the carriage door behind her The young man shrugged his shoulders, and resumed his interrupted paragraph It was no business of his if a stupid woman chose to risk missing the train

Although two minutes afterwards, when he found the train in rapid motion and himself and the sleeping child the only tenants of the compartment, he saw that, after all, he was primarily concerned in the matter In spite of his warning the mother had been left behind, and he was in the unenviable position of having a child thrown upon his hands until the next stoppage

Although he was a bachelor and one who knew nothing of the ways of children, he scarcely felt justified in pulling the emergency cord. Swindon would be reached in less than an hour there he would be relieved So he could do no more than anathematize the careless mother, and pray that the child's slumbers might be unbroken Whatever effect the objurgation may have had he soon saw that his prayer was not to be granted The child no doubt missing its protector's embrace, opened its eyes and began to struggle It would have rolled off the seat had not its enforced guardian, who was a good natured, kind hearted young fellow, picked it up and transferred it to his knee

He meant well, although he did not handle it very skillfully A man must go through a course of painful experiences before he learns how to dandle a child properly Our friend did his best, but so clumsily that the wool shawl fell from the child and disclosed a large ticket sewn on to the dress beneath On it was written, "H Talbert, Esq, Hazlewood House, Oakbury, near Blacktown" The young man applauded the good sense which had provided for a contingency which had really come to pass Then he settled down to do the best he could towards supplying the place of the missing woman until the stoppage at Swindon might bring deliverance.

Swindon at last Here the ill-used traveler called the guard, and, as that official is of course paid to undertake all sorts of delicate and unforeseen duties with perfect fairness shifted all further responsibility on to his shoulders, resumed the perusal of his book and troubled no more about the matter

The guard, without disputing his position of guardian to all unprotected travelers hardly knew what to do in the present emergency The hope that the foolish mother had managed to get into another carriage was dispelled by her not making her appearance He was also puzzled by the careful way in which the child was labeled. This guard had seen some curious things in his time, and as the missing woman had left not a scrap of luggage behind, thought it not improbable that the desertion of the child was due to intention, not accident. At first he thought of leaving the tiny derelict at Swindon, on the chance that the mother would arrive by the next train from Didcot. But the more he thought the matter over the more convinced he felt that no mother would arrive by the next or any following train. Being himself a family man, and feeling most kindly disposed towards the little golden head which nestled in the most confiding way against his great brown beard, he decided to take the child on to Blacktown, and thence forward it as addressed. He pulled a couple of cushions out of a first-class carriage, put them in one corner of his van, and tucked up little Goldenhead as snugly as any mother could have done, so snugly and comfortably that the child at once closed its blue eyes and slept until the train reached Blacktown

There the guard carried the little fellow into the refreshment room, and leaving him in charge of the pleasant young ladies, went to look for a sober yet speculative man who would take the child to Oakbury on the chance of being paid for his trouble He even gave this man half a crown—to be repaid out of his prospective reward—for cab hire Then, after another look at the little waif, who was drinking milk, munching a biscuit and being made very much of by the refreshment room young ladies, our guard rushed back to his somewhat neglected duties, and was soon spinning down west at the rate of thirty five miles an hour

CHAPTER II.

A FAMILY OF POSITION.

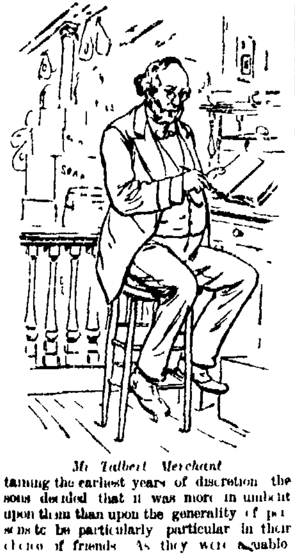
Be it remembered that Oakbury is not Blacktown Many of its inhabitants are greatly annoyed when they hear it called a suburb of Blacktown Oakbury is near the large city, but not of it. Although the fact cannot be ignored that the existence of the many charming country houses which adorn Oakbury is as much due to its contiguity to the dirty thriving town as to its natural beauties—and although a certain proportion of those desirable residences has been purchased by Blacktown's successful traders, the most aristocratic inhabitants of Oakbury look with indifference on the good and evil fortunes of the city They the aristocratic inhabitants, are useful to Blacktown not Blacktown to them They are out of its dissensions and struggles better still beyond the range of its taxation They are of the county not the town So they head their letters "Oakbury Westshire" and, as a rule decline intimacy with any Blacktown trader under the rank of banker or merchant prince

Besides Lord Kelston's well known country seat there must be in the parish of Oakbury some 20 or 25 gentlemen's residences. They cannot be called estates as the ground attached to each varies respectively from three to fifty acres but not a few of them might lay claim to be described by that well rounded phrase dear to auctioneers and house agents "a country mansion fit for the occupation and requirements of a family of position" They are not new speculative jerry built houses but good old fashioned solid affairs No painted and gilt railings surround them thick boundary walls and fine old trees hide them from the gaze of inquisitive holiday folks As the country around is very beautiful and richly timbered as the [illegible] wind which blows across Oakbury come straight from the sea pure and uncontaminated as two of the best packs of hounds in England meet within an easy distance and prejudice notwithstanding as the conveniences offered by a large city are so close at hand—it is no wonder that the rector of Oakbury numbers many families of position among his parishioners If mine were a family of position it should most certainly occupy a pew in that fine, old square-towered church

After this description it will be easily believed that the Oakbury people are somewhat exclusive—by the Oakbury people are meant the inhabitants of the aforesaid twenty houses the [illegible] of the villagers and other small fry who constitute the residue of the population need not be taken into account The Oakbury people proper are very particular as to with whom they associate and the most particular and exclusive of all are two gentlemen named Talbert, the joint owners and occupiers of Hazlewood House.

Their ultra-exclusiveness was but the natural outcome of the position in which they were placed. The fact that their income was derived from money made by their father in timber, tobacco, soap sugar, or some other large industry of Blacktown—people have already nearly forgotten which it was—must be responsible for the [illegible] care the Talberts were bound to exercise before they made a new acquaintance

Because, you see in their opinion at least the taint of trade still clung to them They were but a generation removed from the actual buying selling and chaffering Metaphorically speaking their own father's hands had been hardened by the timber stained by the tobacco [illegible] by the soap made sticky by the sugar according to the particular branch of trade at which he had worked to such advantage So it was that upon attaining the earliest years of discretion the sons decided that it was more incumbent upon them than upon the generality of persons to be particularly particular in their choice of friends As they were agreeable right feeling young men they looked upon this duty as a sad necessity



Mr Talbert Merchant

Had they been tempted to swerve from this line of conduct respect for their father should have kept them steadfast He had always impressed the great duty upon them Before the two boys were out of the nursery the great [illegible] up which is expected by every sanguine business man came off Mr Talbert realized his capital and sold his business He obtained less for it because he made the stipulation that his name should no longer appear in connection with it Then a widower with a daughter and two sons he bought Hazlewood House, and settled down to drift gradually into good society

He educated his children by this creed It is the duty of all people to rise in the world both in commercial and social circles The[illegible] to his exertion and good fortune the first half of the obligation had been discharged the second rested chiefly with his children He did not tell them this in definite words but all the same preached it to them most eloquently, and was more than content, and felt that the fruits of his training were showing themselves when his daughter married Sir Mungay Clauson a fairly respectable and well to-do baronet

This satisfactory alliance gave the Talberts a lift in the social scale although, so far as Oakbury was concerned it was little needed Mr Talbert had now been out of business for at least ten years He was quiet gentlemanly [illegible], if not nothing at least unobtrusive His wealth was estimated at about three times its correct amount. With these advantages he already found himself well received by the families of position, his neighbors Content as he no doubt felt on his own account he nevertheless, held up their sister's brilliant match as an example to his sons, and talked so much about the necessity of their choosing their intimates fittingly that it is a marvel the young men did not speedily develop into fools or snobs.

But even now when verging upon middle age they were neither—although any man who would decline your acquaintance or mine ought, of course to be one or the other—perhaps both The worst that could be urged against the Talberts was this From the very first they had told themselves We can find as pleasant and as true friends among the upper ten thousand—among those who do not make their living by barter—as we can among commercial people Let us therefore only associate with the best A man has an undoubted right to choose his own friends We shall not go out of our way to toady the great, but with our ideas on the subject we can only make associates of those whom we consider the proper class of people A Duke of Badminton may associate with whomsoever he chooses He is always *per se* the duke We are not dukes Our father made his money in—well never mind in what We are not even millionaires We have enough wealth to live comfortably and like gentlemen but not enough to tell in If we go hand in glove with oil tobacco sugar etc we must on account of the narrow distance which divides us from the status of commerce sink to the level or at least get confounded with those useful, respectable [illegible] but to us distasteful commodities Therefore it behooves us to be fastidious even to a fault

Who can blame such sentiments as these? To my mind there is a kind of shrewd nobility in them!

Why, with such sensible views on things in general the two young men did not follow their sister's example and make brilliant matches is a matter which has never been clearly explained [illegible] they left Oxford they were tall well built young fellows [illegible] about them an inherent look [illegible] So far as the world knew [illegible] Indeed in spite of stature [illegible] and broad shoulders in some quarters they were accounted milksops [illegible] to the polite [illegible] which they strove to adopt [illegible] which were a source [illegible] their contemporaries [illegible] who were honored with [illegible] the Talberts were not [illegible] women the middle aged especially [illegible] tall handsome refined young men [illegible] The fact of the brothers having reached the respective ages of 40 and 41 without having selected helpmeets for them argues that something which makes a marrying man was missing from their natures

It may be that the pleasure they found in travel prevented their settling down For many years either together or singly the Talberts spent nine months out of the twelve away from home Their father [illegible] wish to see his sons striving in the [illegible] humanity for the world's prizes [illegible] handsome allowances [illegible] lived within their incomes [illegible] These savings they invariably invested in works of art [illegible] that as years went by their acquisitions [illegible] formed a valuable and tasteful [illegible] units of which had been [illegible] west north and south so judiciously [illegible] the brothers felt sure that if such a thing were needed the selection would enhance the reputation they already enjoyed for refined tastes and knowledge of matters artistic.

The brothers were the best of friends. They understood and sympathized with each others' likes, dislikes and weaknesses. Only once in their lives had they quarrelled but that quarrel had lasted for six years They shudder now as they look back upon that time

It was no vulgar dispute which is made known to all the world and in which mutual friends are expected to take sides It was only the Talberts themselves who knew that a quarrel existed To outsiders they seemed more absurdly polite to each other than before

The cause of the quarrel was the interference of each other in the other's affairs. They were peculiar men, and very tenacious of the Englishman's duty of minding his own business On a certain occasion one of them fancied a rather delicate matter as much his own business as his brother's He was mistaken They did not use high words because such things were not in their line but each [illegible] their was sadly firm The upshot was that for six years they only spoke when they met [illegible]

At last old Talbert died His successful daughter had been dead a long time The old man left Hazlewood House and its contents to his sons conjointly The rest of his fortune he divided into three parts, and left in the [illegible] to each of his children [illegible] Then the sons met at Hazlewood House and considered what they should do

First of all as was becoming they made up their differences Very little was said on [illegible] but it was understood that [illegible] relations were re-established At which happy conclusion each man rejoiced greatly [illegible] six years separation had been a terrible [illegible] and [illegible] registered a vow that for the [illegible] his brother's affairs should be his own [illegible] private property

By this time [illegible] had grown rather weary of gadding about Moreover it was [illegible] some place [illegible] called their home For nearly twenty years they had lived in the various capitals of Europe and they knew that they had [illegible] ioured society Indeed it is doubtful whether any two men not celebrities were better known than Horace and Herbert Talbert So they resolved to settle down and begin housekeeping on their own account

They collected their art treasures and being not traders but still [illegible] business in order to save any question [illegible] in the remote future made exact inventories of their respective belongings down to the utmost small [illegible] and [illegible] cracked cup and saucer Then they combined their collections and made Hazlewood House curiously beautiful with paintings, china and bric-a-brac This done they settled down into quiet domestic life and kept their house as [illegible] ally and carefully and no doubt a great deal better, than any two old women could have done

Of course, with their cultivated taste [illegible] requirement their cosmopolitan experiences and the many desirable friends they were known to possess the Talberts' standing in Oakbury was undeniable. They were a credit to the neighborhood and [illegible] had they not been too good hearted [illegible] of such a proceeding have snubbed any one of the families of position with [illegible] reprisals If people laughed at their womanish ways effeminate proceedings and domestic economies they were nevertheless always glad to entertain or to be entertained by the Talberts The latter need not be wondered at The little dinners at Hazlewood House were the pink of culinary civilization—the crystallization of refined gastronomic intelligence

CHAPTER III

AN ARGUMENT AND AN ARRIVAL.

On the night when the down train carried the golden headed child to Blacktown the Talberts had dined at home, without company The two men were still at the table, sipping their claret and smoking cigarettes they were neither great drinking men nor great smoking men If such habits are sins the Talberts might have gone on as they were wrong for many years and then made atonement very easily It is needless to state that the two brothers were faultlessly dressed in the evening garb of the nineteenth century It will also be guessed that the dinner table was most tastefully laid out In spite of the season being midwinter it was gay with flowers Quaint antique silver spoons and forks did the duty which is exacted from the [illegible] king's pattern and the ugly fiddle [illegible] abominations of our day The napery was of the whitest and finest description—the polish on the glass such as to make the most careful housewife or conscientious servant wonder and envy There is a tale connected with the glass

Once upon a time a lady who was dining at Hazlewood House asked her hosts with pardonable curiosity how they were able to induce their servants to send the decanters and wine glasses to the table in such a glorious state of refulgency Horace Talbert smiled and answered with exquisite simplicity

"We should never think of trusting our glass to the hands of servants My brother and I see to it ourselves"

Then upon the lady who had marriageable sisters and was not [illegible] keenly alive to the fact that her hosts were eligible bachelors said "It was very sweet of them to take so much trouble" but her husband who heard the question and the answer burst into a fit of [illegible] laughter This was a [illegible] [illegible] utterly unable to divest the [illegible] [illegible] washing [illegible] [illegible] and costly [illegible]

The Talberts [illegible] signs of annoyance [illegible] Hazlewood House [illegible] that person [illegible]

But the wretch told his [illegible] after the [illegible] in spite [illegible] [illegible] a certain amount of humor [illegible] less He was brutal enough to [illegible] his friends the Talberts [illegible] them and [illegible] them for ever and ever This is but another proof of how careful a man should be in the choice of his friends

Although to night the [illegible] was as radiant as ever there was at present [illegible] to admire [illegible] its owners and caretakers By virtue of his year of seniority Horace Talbert sat at the head of the table Herbert was at his right hand The two brothers were strangely alike both in figure and face They were brown haired men with long straight noses calm serious eyes rather arched eyebrows and average foreheads Each wore a well kept beard and mustache the beard clipped [illegible] terminating in a point at the chin [illegible] which suited their long oval faces [illegible] remarkably well and perhaps added a kind [illegible] their general appearance [illegible] may be summed up [illegible] that the Talberts were men who [illegible] ought to possess a picture gallery of [illegible] ancestors The absence of such [illegible] seemed a heartless [illegible] feature

[illegible] the brothers [illegible] antique [illegible] grotesque [illegible] fied the antique often the grotesque antique was called into requisition On the high carved mantelpiece stood Oriental bronze vases with hideous dragons creeping round them and gaping grinning kylins who looked [illegible] fearlessly at their [illegible] masters They knew—old china figures know more than people suspect—that the dragons were welded to their vases more irrefragably than Prometheus to his rock.

Here and there was a plate of rich-colored cloisonné enamel a piece of Nankin china a specimen of old brass work, a bracket of real [illegible] carved oak an antique lamp, or some other article dear to the collector Some half a dozen medium-sized but valuable paintings hung upon the walls The floor was covered by a sober hued Persian carpet, and of course a roaring fire filled the grate

The Talberts looked very grave—as grave and solemn as Roman fathers in high debate [illegible], indeed discussing a weighty matter After an interval of silence Herbert rose and walked to his brother's side The two looked critically down the table They went to the bottom and looked up the table They went to the sides and looked across the [illegible] they even sent glances diagonally from corner to corner

"It is certainly a great improvement," said Horace, with quiet triumph.

[illegible] said Horace

"A great improvement" echoed the other [illegible] the right word—even their voices were alike

In a contented frame of mind they resumed their seats [illegible] claret and their cigarettes [illegible] great improvement was this

[illegible] past these excellent housekeepers had been sorely exercised by the common [illegible] way in which laundresses fold tablecloths They did not like the appearance of the three long creases on the snowy expanse They turned their inventive abilities to account and a week ago walked down to the [illegible] redolent of soap and hot water, of the woman who did the washing and startled the poor creature out of her wits by insisting upon their table cloths being folded in a new and improved fashion They even demonstrated their meaning by a practical experiment and so impressed the nymph of the wash tub and mangle with the importance they attached to the matter that she had actually managed to learn her lesson well enough for the result of their teaching to give them great satisfaction.

Coffee was brought in and the two gentlemen were about to leave the dining room, when the Rev Mr Mordle was announced Mr Mordle was the curate of Oakbury and always a welcome guest at Hazlewood House It was an unspoken axiom of the Talberts that the church set the seal of fitness upon her servants or at least upon her upper servants, Organ blowers parish clerks and pew openers [illegible] the lower servants—so all things being equal a clergyman could always break through the exclusiveness which reigned at Hazlewood House Mr Mordle was clever in his way, full of talk and of course knew every in and out of the parish in the administration to the wants of which he must have found the Talberts a great assistance All great men have their weaknesses—perhaps their friendship for Mr Mordle was the Talberts' weakness But then they dearly loved having a finger in the parochial pie leaving out of the question the fact that they liked the curate and in the kindness of their hearts pitied his loneliness So he often dropped in like this uninvited and no doubt felt the privilege to be a great honor

On Mr Mordle's side he could thoroughly appreciate humor the more so when its existence was quite unsuspected by the sedate humorist To him the study of Horace and Herbert was a matter of keen and enduring delight

They rose and greeted him. "Excuse me" Horace rather nervously, "did——"

"Yes I did" answered the curate briskly "I rubbed them—I scrubbed them—my feet feel red hot I could dance a minuet on your table cloth without soiling it"

The redundancy of the answer set their minds at rest The bugbear of their domestic lives was persons entering their rooms without having first wiped their shoes as every Christian gentleman should. The hall door was so heavily armed with mats and scrapers that such omission seemed an impossibility Yet sometimes it did occur, and its effects were terrible—almost tragic.

Horace rang for more claret Herbert [illegible] his cigarette case and the three men [illegible] for a while on various subjects [illegible] said Horace with sad [illegible]

"Ann Jenkins came to us the day before yesterday She told a piteous tale. We gave her five shillings"

"Very good of you" said the curate "She has a large family—nine I think"

[illegible] now that we gave them [illegible] is not a case [illegible]

[illegible] Ann [illegible] well [illegible]

[illegible] and that [illegible] wouldn't [illegible] half a crown [illegible] But how did you find out [illegible]

Mr Mordle expected to hear a mournful [illegible] Ann Jenkin [illegible] and almost [illegible] in which [illegible] had found [illegible] numerous progeny [illegible] truth [illegible] better than he had [illegible]

"I walked [illegible] across the field the [illegible] Horace with grave regret [illegible] saw she had [illegible] stockings [illegible] and a [illegible] and gray I am not certain"

"[illegible]," said Herbert "I noticed particularly"

"Her tastes [illegible]" said the curate "[illegible] cultured enough to avoid Philistinism [illegible]"

"[illegible] no" said Herbert seriously "We [illegible] in the way The woman has two pairs of stockings——"

"I doubt it" said the curate "But never mind—go on" His friends were surpassing themselves

"She has two pairs—one gray the other black She [illegible] Instead [illegible] [illegible] pair"

"[illegible] other pair along then" asked Mr Mordle

"Because" said Horace triumphantly, "one stocking of that pair is in the same dilapidated condition, so her conduct is doubly b

As I said she is not a deserving woman"

"Granting your premise" said Mr Mor

your argument is not illogical Y

reasoning appears sound, your deducti

correct But——"

The curate was preparing for a delici

bate on this subject well worn or otherw

of Ann Jenkins' hose He meant to le

why one stocking of either pair should w

out before its fellow, and many other fanc

combinations were forming themselves in

subtle brain when the interest in the men

or unmended stockings was extinguished

the entrance of the Talberts' irreproachal

looking man-servant He informed his m

ters that the man had brought the child

"What man? What child?" asked Hora

"Do you expect a man or a child Herbe

"Certainly not What do you mean W

taker?"

"A railway man has brought a child,

He says it is to be left here"

"There must be some stupid mistake"

"No doubt sir," said Whittaker, resp

fully, but showing that his opinion quite c

cided with his masters.

"Where is the man?" asked Horace.

"In the hall, sir"

"Did he wipe his shoes?" asked Herbert

dread

"Certainly, sir I insisted upon his doing

"We had better see the stupid man and

the matter right," said Horace "Excus

for a moment, Mr Mordle"

The two tall men walked into the hall le

ing Mr Mordle to chuckle at his ease Ha

wood House was certainly a most interest

place this evening It was lucky for

curate that he indulged in his merrim

with his face turned from the door, as i

minute the respectable Whittaker ente

the room That functionary was most

anxious that due respect should be show

his masters Most probably the look

vivid amusement on Mr Mordle's feat

would had he seen it have made an en

for life of the faithful Whittaker

"Mr Talbert and Mr Herbert would

glad if you would step out for a moment,

Thereupon Mr Mordle went into the

and saw a most comical sight—the solemn

of the actors concerned not being the l

comical part of it Standing sheepishly

the door mat, or rather on one of the le

of door mats was a stolid-faced porter in

uniform of brown fustian, velveteen,

whatever they call the stuff On either

of the massive, oblong hall table stood on

the Talberts while between them, on

table itself, was a child with a mass of t

bled floss golden hair streaming down f

under a natty little cap Horace and H

bert each armed with his horn rimmed

glass and with looks of utter consterna

and bewilderment upon their faces w

bending down and inspecting the child

To Mr Mordle's imaginative mind,

group suggested a picture he had once s

of the Brobdingnagians taking stock of G

liver nor could the picture have been in

way spoiled when he himself, a tall m

went to one end of the table while W

taker, another tall man, stood at a becom

distance from the other end and joined

the scrutiny of the diminutive stranger

"This is a most extraordinary thi

said Horace "The child is sent by

addressed here"

Mr Mordle read the ticket "H Tall

Esq Hazlewood House, Oakbury, near Bl

town"

"When did you say it came from?" a

Herbert, turning to the stolid faced po

"Let us hear all about it again."

"Guard of five o clock down, gentlemen

says child was left in first-class carri

Mother got out at Didcot and missed

train or didn't come back Guard told m

get cab and bring the child here Said I

paid well for my trouble Cab was three

six gentlemen."

"There must be some mistake. Wha

we to do?" asked the brothers

"Don't expect any visitors, I suppo

asked the curate

"None whatever You must take the c

away again," said Horace, turning to the

ter The man gaped

"What am I to do with it, sir?" he aske

"Lost parcels office" suggested Mr M

quietly Whittaker gave him a reproac

look The matter was too serious a one for

"Cut the label off," was the curate's

piece of advice "There may be a letter u

it

They took it off The label was a pie

writing paper gummed on to a plain

which had been torn or cut irregularly

letter was concealed beneath it Then

searched the pockets of the child's little

but found nothing Their perplexity

creased

"I'll wish you good evening, gentlem

said the porter "Cab was three and

"The Tabbies" were on the horns of a d

ma The eyes which could detect the dis

ancy in the unfortunate Mrs Jenkins' s

ings were able to see that the baby

well even very well clad It was just p

ble that a letter had miscarried—possible

some one was coming to Hazlewood H

without invitation or notice—that she

really missed the train at Didcot, tha

would arrive in the course of an hour or

and explain matters The safest plan

keep the child for a while

Having settled this, Horace fished

shillings out of his pocket and sent the p

away happy Thereupon Herbert prod

a half crown which he handed to his bro

who pocketed it with [illegible] comment and

matter of course They were not m

men but made a point of being just an

act in their dealings with one another

the uttermost farthing Much annoy

would be saved if all men were the sam

the Talberts with respect to small sums

[illegible] this rigid adjustment of m

pecuniary was a trait in their chara

which greatly tickled Mr Mordle

All the while the little boy, with fat st

legs placed well apart stood upon the

oak hall table The lantern of many co

glass over his head threw rich warm tin

his sunny hair He seemed in no way s

tered and indeed if any fault could be f

in his bearing it was that his manners

more familiar than so short a acquain

justified. As the dignified brothers once

bent over him to resume their examina

he seized Mr Herbert's watch chain i

chubby fist and laughed delightedly—a l

which Mr Mordle joined He had long lo

for a suitable excuse for expressing his

ings in this way The situation was so fu

An unknown child foisted upon his fifth

this hour of the night No dirty beg

brat but a pretty well-dressed little bo

enough to possess a row of tiny white t

but not it seemed old enough to give

explanation of this unwarrantable intru

The child had such large bright blue

such wonderful golden hair such fearles

confident ways that Herbert who was

of children patted the bright head and p

out his watch that the little rascal m

hear it tick while Mordle slipped back t

dining room and returned with a coup

unwholesome macaroons.

"Nearest way to a child's heart throug

stomach" he said as the youngster des

his first friend for the sake of the sweets

Horace eyed these advances discontent

"But what is to be done?" he said

Just then the muffled strains of a

passed through the closed door of the dra

room

"I should think," said the curate,

had better take Miss Clauson's advice o

subject."

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